THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVI. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898. NO. 36.

THE CAUASIAN ONE YEAR. FREE

Would you like to have your subscription to THE CAUCASIAN paid up for one year in advance without any cash outlay on your part? If so,

YOU CAN HAVE IT

Read this offer and see how it can be done.

We propose to give to the first 1,000 of our readers who will send us four new yearly subscribers to this paper at $1.00 each,

ONE YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION FREE

Any one can, in a few hours' time, secure four subscribers for THE CAUCASIAN by showing copies of it to their friends and neighbors. If we knew all your friends and could send samples and circulars to them, this offer might not be necessary. But we don't, and we want to enlist your services to help us reach them and thus push our circulation up to 25,000 copies weekly. To accomplish this, and at once, we offer the equivalent of

$5.00 FOR $4.00

and one copy of The Handy War Book, Free. Does this interest you? If so, write at once and send us your name and address, and say that we can count on you for four new subscribers.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Zeb Vance said that Simmons was not fit to hold a Federal office under Cleveland. Is such a man fit to be at the head of the Democratic party in North Carolina?

Who does the Democratic machine want for Railroad Commissioners? One thing is certain they do not want John Pearson or any man like him. The Wilson brothers are good enough for them.

What kind of Railroad Commissioner would Col. Andrews pick out? No one could suit him better than the Wilson brothers for two of the men. Harry Skinner is just the kind of a man he would want for the other.

Placing Simmons at the head of the Democratic party of North Carolina is an insult to the memory of Vance. But it was perfectly natural for a convention that repudiated Bryan to also insult the memory of Vance

---

Mr. Mewboorne's letter charges gross mismanagement of the penitentiary under Democratic control, and makes his statements specific and positive Mr. Simmons in his reply does not attempt to answer a single one of the statements.

Read in another column the article taken from the N. Y. Journal headed "Be fair to the Cubans." The Journal states the case admirably. There seems to be a studied effort in certain quarters to try to belittle the brave Cuban patriots.

"Visiting Statesman" Jarvis is quoted as saying that the fact that the Democratic machine is not in control of North Carolina has caused a letting down of the aspirations of the people. There is no question about the fact that the defeat of the Democratic machine has caused a letting down of the aspirations of Jarvis. This is not the first time that Mr. Jarvis has mistaken himself for the people

---

We notice that "Secret Circular" Simmons has employed "Visiting Statesman" Jarvis to get out a handbook for the coming campaign. We trust that Mr. Jarvis will not forget to put in this handbook the inside history of the legislature of 1893, when he posed as a friend of the State while helping the Atlantic Coast Line to rob the State.

We notice that Captain Sam Ashe is assisting ex-Governor Jarvis in getting out the campaign handbook for the Clevelandites and railroad attorneys in the coming campaign. We suggest that both of them explain in this campaign book why they ran from the silver convention in Raleigh in 1895.

"Secret Circular" Simmons got very much rattled and excited under Mr. Mewboorne's exposure of his notorious and infamous ballot-box-stuffing record. He attempts to reply to Mr. Mewboorne's letter by calling him a "miserable liar." But it will take something more than all the adjectives and epithets in the English language to remove the black stain of the election perjury and ballot-box-stuffing record of the Democratic machine under Mr. Simmons' management.

Recently the horrible crime of rape followed by lynchings has occurred in Alabama, Virginia, Missouri and other States. If the Democratic papers in this State are to be believed, of course these crimes, occurring in those States, are chargeable to the party that has charge of the State government. But it happens that in all of those States the Democratic party is in complete control. If the devil had seen fit to instigate these heinous crimes in North Carolina instead of in Democratic States, he would have furnished some valuable campaign material to the Cleveland machine, which has no hope of fooling the people except by crying "nigger."

PUBLIC OPINION

Can Change to Suit the Demands of His Party.

Davidson County News.]

We don't understand how it is that every gold standard editor in this district, with the bare exception of the Hickory Press, is whooping it up for Klutz. It was thought in 1896 that Klutz was a genuine silver man, but when such gold standard papers as the Statesville Landmark, Gastonia Gazette, Salisbury Truth and Concord Times give him such hearty support it makes it look somewhat doubtful now, especially with Paul Means and several other well-known gold standard men on the committee as chief advisers to Mr. Klutz. The only safe way, if you want to vote for silver, is to cast your ballot for Hon. M. H. Caldwell, an original silver man, and you cannot possibly make any mistake.

How Little do the Democrats Know About Silver.

Times-Mercury.]

The Enterprise says Caldwell was nominated by the Republicans. The Enterprise would not be in the fight at all if it could not make and tell things. Caldwell has always voted the Populist ticket. He has always been with the majority Populists. If the Reps choose him, they know better how to suit silver men than the Democrats, when they turn down Major Graham and put up a Cleveland goldbug and a railroad attorney. Why, Mr. Klutz knew so little about silver, 16 to 1, that he had to write out and commit his speech to memory two years ago.

Democratic 25 Cent Cards Asking Office.

Times-Mercury.]

The Populists, it seems, are about to capture Mecklenburg county. We know it is true, if what we have been told be so, namely that all the office-seekers are in the Populist party. We see in the Charlotte News only 25 cards asking for office. Of course, these must be Populists—no one else seeks "pie." Then to clap the climax over just above the 5 cent column, we find Frank Osborne as King to be sent to the Senate. Poor Frank; if he can't be Attorney General, or Judge, Solicitor or City Counsel, he would put up with a Senatorseip. If he doesn't get this perhaps he would take a magistrate's place.

"BE FAIR TO THE CUBANS."

The New York Journal Shows How Certain Sordid Interests are Trying to Wrong the Brave Cubans.

New York Journal.]

What is it that gives dignity to this war?

The fact that the great Republic has generously drawn the sword to succor an oppressed people.

Were it not for that fact our war on Spain would be but a powerful robber's foray.

It is as the friend of the Cubans that we are justified before the world in slaughtering Spain's soldiers, sinking Spain's ships and taking possession of Spain's territory. As the champion of freedom the position of the United States is noble.

Ignoble minds are prone to forget this. In the exultation of victory they betray a disposition to slight the people in whose behalf the conflict is waged. The Cubans are in danger of being thrust aside, scorned and insulted.

These Cubans are not meek men. They may be wanting in many of the outward and inward qualities which Americans deem desirable in patriots, but they are patriots nevertheless. They may thirst for vengeance upon the Spaniards with a fierceness that shocks arm-chair warriors and rear-guard statesmen whose wives and children and kindred have not been outraged, starved and murdered.

The Cubans fought Spain for three years unaided with a courage and tenacity which forced the admiration of the American people. Remember that. An army of 200,000 men could not conquer them. Remember that.

Their ways are not our ways. Their blood is not our blood. Our civilization is not theirs, but they have by their courage proved their right to be free. Remember that.

The marines at Guantanamo learned their worth as fighters, and Garcia and his men bore their part in the sanguinary days before Santiago.

The Cuban flag should have been carried side by side with the Stars and Stripes into the captured city.

We owed that much to Garcia and to the cause which Garcia represents. Justice required it, propriety should have suggested it and policy demanded it.

It is time for President McKinley to remind our generals for what it is that we are battling in Cuba.

The enemies of the patriots are active in its efforts to estrange American sympathy from them. These enemies are (1) the Spaniards in Cuba, who now, having nothing to gain by expressing hostility against the United States, seeks to ingratiate themselves with the American conquerors by depreciating their late victims, the Cubans; and (2) the small Americans in this country—the same smug and soulless crowd that out of solicitude for the "business interests" (which have suffered no injury), raised their sordid voices against intervention, against action by this Republic in the name of liberty and humanity.

The Cubans are our proteges. Their cause is a sacred cause, and the island from which we are driving the Spaniards is theirs. Consideration, delicacy, good faith—all these Cubans have a right to expect from their American allies.

This is a war of liberation, not a war of conquest.

Our Credit Abroad.

A New York banker writes the State Auditor that he has bought some 4 per cent. North Carolina bonds a 108 and some 6s at 124¼, and considers them equal to United States securities. He says that no State in the South has made such progress since the civil war as North Carolina.—Union Republican.

RAILROAD COMMISSION WINS.

JUDGE CARLAND DISSOLVES INJUNCTION SUIT AGAINST THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Full Text of the Decision Handed Down by the Court—Declares That the Acts of the Commission Were Constitutional.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners of South Dakota have won a signal victory for the people of South Dakota. Judge Carland has handed down his decision in the Milwaukee test maximum rate case, dissolving the injunction issued against the Commission restraining them from putting into operation a schedule of freight and passenger rates prepared by them in August, 1897.

The decision of Judge Carland is exhaustive and upholds the Commission and the law of the State, giving it the power to establish and put into operation a reasonable schedule of rates.

Below will be found a letter from a prominent Populist in South Dakota with reference to the decision, together with a full text of the decision:

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 10, '98.
Editor of CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I send you to-day a marked copy of the Sioux Falls Weekly Press, containing the full text of the decision handed down by Federal Judge Carland in the Milwaukee test maximum rate case, a case which has been bitterly contested in the courts in this State for more than a year. It is certainly a great victory for the people.

One of the attorneys for the railroad Commission, Hon. W. O. Temple, is a native of your State, was born and raised there, and comes from a splendid family. He is a young man, and left North Carolina but eight years ago and has since been climbing rapidly to the top. He was chairman of the Democratic convention which was held at Aberdeen, June 23, in which a complete co-operation between the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans was formed. His speech before the convention, which I enclose you, was a fine effort, and clearly shows that the difference between the three reform parties in this State exists more in name than in principles.

The thought suggested itself to me that Judge Carland's decision in the rate case would be of interest to you, as I notice by THE CAUCASIAN that North Carolina is having a similar "tussle" with the railroads. Also, that you would be pleased to learn of the prominence of a native of your State in South Dakota, and the esteem in which he is held here. Mr. Temple lives at Deadwood.

Trusting that what I have written will be of interest to you, I remain,

Very truly yours,
FRED. O. LA FOLLETTE,

Judge Carland's decision is as follows:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of South Dakota.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, Complainant, vs. William H. Thompkins, W. T. La Follette and Alexander Kirkpatrick, constituting the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota, et al, defendants.

George. R Peck and A. B. Kittredge, solicitors for complainant.

T. H. Null and W. O. Temple, solicitors for defendants.

Carland, District Judge.

The above entitled action has been submitted upon pleadings and proofs. The object of the action is to perpetually restrain the defendants, as Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota, from putting in force a certain schedule of rates and fares made by them on the 26th day of August, 1897, prescribing the rates and fares to be charged by common carriers within the State of South Dakota, for the carriage of passengers and freight. At the time of the filing of the bill, a temporary injunction was issued, and the defendants have, in the meantime, been restrained from putting into effect the schedule referred to.

Voluminous Testimony.

The testimony that has been reported by the examiner is quite voluminous, consisting of about one thousand pages of printed matter, but the testimony which must really decide this case is not of great length.

In the first place, it is proper to state briefly the principles of law which have been established by the Supreme Court of the United States for the guidance of this court in deciding actions of this character. In Smith vs. Ames, 169 U. S., page 526, the Supreme Court declares the the following principles of law to be settled:

Supreme Court Law.

1. "A railroad corporation is a person within the meaning of the Fourteenth amendment, declaring that no State shall deprive any person of property without due proceedings of law, nor to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law.

2. "A State enactment or regulations made under the authority of a State enactment, establishing rates for the transportation of persons or property by railroad that will not admit of the carrier earning such compensation as under all circumstances just to it and to the public, would deprive such carrier of its property without due process of law, and deny to it the equal protection of the laws, and would therefore be repugnant to the Fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the Unnited States.

3. "While rates for the transportation of persons and property within the limits of a State are primarily for its determination, the question whether they are so unreasonably low as to deprive the carrier of its property without such compensation as the constitution secures, and therefore without due process of law, cannot be so conclusively determined by the legislature of the State or by regulations adopted under its authority, that the matter may not become the subject of judicial inquiry."

In approaching the consideration of this case guided by the above principles of law, the court fully appreciates the difficulty and embarrassment which surrounds the decision of a question where it is sought to have the court declare the legislative action of the State unconstitutional, and where the decision of the facts involved requires the exercises of knowledge with which courts of justice are presumed to have but little acquaintance.

Commission May Establish Rates.

It is now settled law that a State by a legislative enactment may directly itself, or through a board of commissioners, establish rates and fares for the carriage of freight and passengers between points within its limits. This being an exercise of lawful legislative authority on the part of the State, all acts in pursuance thereof, either by the State directly, or by its commissioners, must be presumed, until the contrary clearly appears, to be within the legislative authority and valid.

It necessarily follows, also, that when a Board of Railroad Commissioners, authorized by a law of the State to fix rates and fares for the carriage of freight and passengers within its limits, fixes those rates, that those rates and fares are prima facie reasonable and just. And it is also provided by the act of the legislature, under which the defendants are claiming to act, that the rates and fares established by them, or any schedule of such rates and fares, shall be prima facie evidence that the rates are reasonable and just in any controversy where they shall come in question.

It thus appears that the burden of proof is upon the complainant to establish beyond a reasonable doubt that the rates and fares which the defendants are seeking to put in force will, if lawfully made and promulgated, result in the taking of complainant's property without due process of law, and will deprive the complainant of the equal protection of the law. In other words, the complainant must show to the court that the acts of the defendant commissioners are unconstitutional as being in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

Is the Law Unconstitutional?

While it is true that the legislature of a State may, under its power to regulate rates and fares for the carriage of freight and passengers within its limits, deprive the complainant, or any other person or corporation, of its property without due process of law, or deprive it or any other person of the equal protection of the laws, it is also equally true that this court has no power or authority, given by statute or common law, to fix rates and fares for the carriage of freight and passengers upon the complainant's lines, or to revise in any manner rates established by the defendants as Railroad Commissioner. The court only has the power and jurisdiction to declare acts of the legislature or of the Board of Railroad Commissioners performed in pursuance thereof, unconstitutional if clearly in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. No court will declare an act of a legislature unconstitutional without it is shown to be so beyond a reasonable doubt.

This, then, gives the status of the complainant in this action before this court. This court must be satisfied, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the schedule or rates proposed to be promulgated and put in force by the Railroad Commissioners, the defendants in this action, will, if so put in force, deprive the complainant of its property without the process of law or deprive it of the equal protection of the law.

We now come to consider the evidence which has been reported in this action which it is asked that this court issue a permanent injunction against the defendants as Railroad Commissioners enjoining them from putting into force the rates and fares complained of.

The first contention of the complainant is that the record shows that during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, the complainant, under the rates and fares which are now in force upon its system for the carriage of freight and passengers, was not able to earn sufficient money to pay its operating expenses in the State of South Dakota, its taxes in the State of South Dakota, and the interest due upon the bonded debt upon that portion of its lines located within the State of South Dakota, and that there was a deficiency between the earnings in the State of South Dakota, from all sources, during the said years, and the operating expenses, taxes and interest of said years of $2,729,858.81, being $507,080 52 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894; $841,500.89 for the year ending June 30, 1895; $773,343.41 for the year ending June 30, 1896; and $607,933 99 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

Violation of Common Sense.

If it is the law that the power of the State to regulate fares and rates for the carriage of passenger and freight within its jurisdiction, does not rise or become operative until some railroad corporation has paid all the debts it may have seen fit to contract, or paid all the expenses which it is pleased to charge to the account of operating expenses, then the power in the State to regulate rates and fares is worthless and of no avail to prevent the exaction of exorbitant charges from the public for the services rendered. This can not be the law. No court has yet held it to be the law and it is not believed any court will ever be found which will hold it to be the law. Such a proposition violates the rules of common sense and is maintained with a seeming forgetfulness that the power of the State to regulate the rates and fares for the carriage of freight and passengers cannot be contracted away and rendered nugatory by contracts between third parties to which the State has never consented to become a party.

Law on Compensation.

The case of Smyth vs Ames, supra, did not decide as to just how much a railroad corporation, or any other person or corporation could earn before the State would have a right to reduce the rates and fares for the carriage of passengers and freight within its limits. It did say that just how such compensation may be ascertained and what the necessary elements are in such an inquiry, would always be an embarrssing question. And in the case of Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road Co. vs. Sanford, 164. U. S., 578, the supreme court said: "Each case must depend upon its special facts; and when a court, without assuming itself to prescribe rates, is required to determine whether the rates prescribed by the legislature for a corporation controlling a public highway are, as an entirety, so unjust as to destory the value of its property for all the purposes for which it was acquired, its duty is to take into consideration the interests both of the public and of the owner of the property, together with all other circumstances that are fairly to be considered in the determining whether the legislature has under the guise of regulating rates exceeded its constitutional authority, and practically deprived the owner of property without due process of law. The utmost that any corporation operating a public highway can rightfully demand at the hands of the legislature, when exerting its general powers, is that it receive what, under all the circumstances, is such compensation for the use of its property as will be just, both to it and to the public."

In regard to whether the contention of the complainant that it has a right to earn enough to pay all of its fixed charges, operating expenses and taxes before the right of the State to interfere becomes operative, the Supreme Court in the case of Smyth vs. Ames. 196 U. S. 543, says:

Cannot Ignore the Public.

"In the discussion of the question the plaintiff contended that a railroad company is entitled to exact such charges for transportation as will enable it, at all times, not only to pay operating expenses, but also to meet the interest regularly accruing upon all its outstanding obligations, and justify a dividend upon all its stock; and that to prohibit it from maintaining rates or charges for transportation adequate to all those ends will deprive it of its property without due process of law and deny to it the equal protection of the laws. This contention was the subject of elaborate discussion; and, as it bears upon each case in its important aspects, it should not be passed without examination.

"In our opinion the broad proposition advanced by counsel involves some misconceptions of the relations between the public and a railroad corporation. It is understood in that it practically excludes from consideration the fair value of the property used, omits altogether any consideration of the right of the public to be exempt from unreasonable exactions, and makes the interests of the corporation maintaining a public highway the sole test in determining whether the rates established by or for it are such as may be rightfully prescribed as between it and the public. A railroad is a public highway and none the less so because constructed and maintained through the agency of a corporation deriving its existence and powers from the State. Such a corporation was created for public purposes. It performs a function of the State. Its authority to exercise the right of eminent domain and to charge tolls was given primarily for the benefit of the public. It is under governmental control, though such control may be exercised with due regard to the constitutional guarantees for the protection of its property. Olcitt v. The Supervisors, 16 Wall, 678-694; Sinking Fund cases, 99 U. S. 700-719; Cherokee Nation v. Southern Kansas Railway, 135 U. S. 641-657. It cannot, therefore, be admitted that a railroad corporation maintaining a highway under the authority of the State may fix its rates with a view solely to its own interests, and ignore the rights of the public. But the rights of the public would be ignored if rates for the transportation of persons or property on a railroad are exacted without reference to the fair value of the property used for the public or the fair value of the services rendered, but in order simply that the corporations may meet operating expenses, pay the interest on its obligations, and declare a dividend to stockholders.

(Continned next week.)

GOOD COUNTRY ROADS.

With Proper Drainage Good Roads Are Easily Maintained.

Richmond Times.]

"The great secret of success in road-making and road-keeping is to drain the roads, and keep the roads drained by keeping ditches open," writes John Gilmer Speed on "How to Have Good Country Roads," in the August Ladies' Home Journal. The old method was to run a plow through the side ditches and throw the disturbed soil, sod and all, in the middle of the road. There it would stay till a heavy rain came to wash the soil back into the ditches and fill them up again. If there were enough money this kind of thing would be done over and over again, as often as four times in a year. Where there were wet spots broken stone or gravel would be placed in the road and left for the passing wagons to wear this metal into ruts. The money spent was absolutely thrown away.

"By the new process all the road-mender needs to do is to provide ditches and outlets for them, and then so shape the road that the water falling in a rainstorm will run off at once into the ditches. The water must not be suffered to run in the road, but off the road. The rainfall, being thus simply and effectively disposed of, becomes a most beneficial instead of a destructive agent; it cleans and shapes and hardens the roadway, instead of washing away and deepening the ruts. When there are wet places, such as springs, in the roadway, gravel and broken stone will not cure such things. The water must be drained off underneath the roadway and into the ditches by means of pipe or blind drains. The whole thing is so simple that any one can easily master the principles and put the details into practical operation."

STATE NEWS.

Salisbury had a $5,000 fire Thursday, suffering the loss of its graded school building. Every indication are that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Rocky Mount Motor says as fine a specimen of talc (soapstone) as was ever found has been bored up with other debris from the artesian well at the Ice Company's plant.

Burnsville Eagle says: Cling Clark, living near Marshall, lost two children a few days ago by poison and his wife is now very ill. He placed a poison on the potatoes located on a hillside above the spring, and it is supposed the rains carried the poison into the spring.

The Wilmington Messenger says the mines planted at the mouth of Cape Fear river in May for the protection of the harbor against possible attack by a Spanish fleet, have been removed since the destruction of the entire navy of Spain eliminates all danger of attack.

Killing in Wilkes.

Last week just over the line in Wilkes, three miles from Elkin, Rome Casey shot and killed his nephew, Nick Bryan. The trouble arose over a mule trade.

A Great big Radish.

J. S. Dysart got a radish out of his garden, measuring two feet in length and fourteen inches in circumference. There are many more like it in the same garden. This vegetable Jumbo is a Marion product.—Marion Democrat.

Bled a Gallon.

W. Hudson, of Salem, in trying to open a show case in his recently burned store this morning had his right hand badly cut by the top glass falling in on it. He called Dr. H. T. Babson in. The physician examined and bandaged the hand. He says an artery and vein were severed. Mr. Hudson bled very profusely, probably a gallon.—Journal.

A Large Salmon.

Last Wednesday while fishing in the deep hole, near town, Harry Norman, with ordinary fishing tackle, caught a salmon that weighed 16½ pounds. There have been many large fish caught in this hole, but this is the heaviest by all odds. Harry sold it to Mr. Leatherwood for $1.00.—Webster Herald.

The Purchase of Land.

H. Clay Tunis, of Baltimore, has recently purchased from the Scranton and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company of Hyde county, N. C., the saw mill, dry kilns, railroad and 23,000 acres of timber land in Hyde and Beaufort counties, said to contain 100,000,000 feet of lumber This timber is said to be among the best of North Carolina pine. Mr. Tunis expects to manufacture about 25,000,000 feet of lumber per annum. He will take possession of the property on August 1.—Baltimore Sun.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Flora Boseman, wife of A. F. Boseman, of Ringwood, was terribly burned last Friday, from the effect of which she died in a few hours. She was pouring oil in a lighted lamp, when the oil can and lamp exploded, her clothes taking fire and burning off her body before any help could reach her.

Charged With Murder.

Tom Perry, colored, was arrested and lodged in the county jail last night charged with the murder of a man in Laurinburg a short while ago. The arrest was made by Jim McRee and Will Raper, both colored. Neither of them is an officer. They claim that there is a reward of $25 offered for the arrest of Perry. They claim that he shot his victim in the abdomen twice and that he died from the effects of the wounds.—Wil. Star.

Another Smallpox Case.

The Durham correspondent of the News and Observer says: "Another smallpox scare is on in this city. George Whitley, colored, slept in the same room with Alex. Craig when he came here from Reidsville afflicted with that terrible disease, and on yesterday sent for Dr. Manning. After two thorough examinations it has been pronounced a case of genuine smallpox. George was taken to the pest-house, three miles in the country.

Raising of Truck Crops.

The experience so far in the tomato business brought about by the canning factory, has demonstrated that profitable truck crops can be secured in the future by raising plants under cover and setting out as soon as frost is over, thus making an extra early crop. Small shipments of tomatoes have been made from here the past two weeks, and have sold from $1.50 to $2 per bushel; the price is declining now.—Whitesville News.

Fort Caswell.

The work on the fortifications at Fort Caswell still goes on despite the fact that the Spanish navy has been swept off the ocean and the Spaniards are making overtures for peace. Evidently the fort is to be made one of the strongest on the Atlantic coast. The four 8-inch disappearing guns already erected, make the Cape Fear bar a dangerous locality to be approached by a hostile fleet, yet the two 12-inch guns render the armament all the more formidable. In addition to this we learn the railroad is being extended two miles down the beach, with a view to transporting material for the erection of emplacements for a battery of several mortars. This will surely give Wilmington ample protection in time of war.—Wilmington Messenger.

CAMP AT ASHEVILLE.

A Committee Visit the City to Look After a Site for One.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 28.—General G. M. Randall and P. S. Hoyt arrived in Asheville, N. C., this afternoon from Washington to look after a site for an United States ArmyArmy. A tract of 1,200 acres is desired.

Three new yearly subscriptions, and one renewal or four new yearly subscriptions sent at one time, $3 50, we will send the "Handy War Book" FREE.

DEATH OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

The Ex-Chancellor of Germany Passed Away Peacefully After a Long and Lingering Illness.

BERLIN, July 30—Prince Bismarck died shortly before 11 o'clock to-night.

The death of the ex-chancellor comes as a surprise to all Europe. Despite the family's denial, there was an undercurrent of apprehension when the sinking of the Prince was first announced, inspired more by what the family left unsaid than by any information given; but when the daily bulletins chronicled improvement in the Prince's condition, detailed his extensive bills of fare, and told of his devotion to his pipe, the public accepted Dr. Schweninger's assertion when he said there was no reason why Bismarck should not reach the age of 90 years.

It appears that the ex-chancellor's death was not precipitated by sudden complications, but was rather the culmination of chronic diseases; neuralgia of the face and inflammation of the veins kept him in constant pain, that was borne with the iron fortitude that might have been expected.

COL. WM. J. BRYAN.

A Rousing Reception Given the Commander of the Third Nebraska Regiment.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 26—A rousing reception was tendered to Col. Wm. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska Regiment, at the Windsor Hotel this evening. The band of the regiment was selected to give one of the weekly concerts at the hotel, and this being its first appearance in public nearly the entire Nebraska regiment took advantage of the occasion to come to the city from the camp, just outside the limits, a special train being chartered for the purpose.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee showed Col. Bryan much attention and detailed Major Russel B. Harrison to the special duty of looking after him. The high officers of most of the regiments in camp were present and after the concert an informal reception was held, all being introduced to Col Bryan in turn. The outpouring of people from the city was tremendous There were many calls for a speech but Col. Bryan did not respond.

AGAINST THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Judge Tuley Rules That They Cannot Charge One Cent in Excess of the Regular Rate—A Matter of $3,000,000 Annually to the Companies.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Judge Tuley of the Circuit Court to-day ruled in favor of the shippers in the test case brought by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, granting a writ of mandamus compelling the United States Express Company to accept for transportation packages for shipment without the payment of one cent in excess of the regular rate. The case will be appealed by the defendants. The court held it was not within the domain of the shipper to issue the bill, and the law expressly provides that the person issuing the receipt shall affix the stamp.

Three million annually is the estimated sum which the express companies will have to pay in case the opinion is sustained by the higher courts.

NOT CROSSING THE BRIDGE.

The Populists of Catawba Disgusted With Democratic Inconsistency—Populists Intelligent, Reading and Thinking Class of Men—Can Reason and Discuss Their Faith.

HICKOKY, N. C., July 26, 1898.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—I hereby send you my renewal and one new subscriber to your paper.

I would that every voter in the State or Nation could read your paper. It is a fact that those who read reform papers are the best posted on all subjects, political or social. It is astounding at the ignorance still among the people, who are voters.

In this county, among the farmers, you will find that the Populists are the best posted. They read and think for themselves, and are always able to give a reason for the faith within them.

You can find in the country a few men, who make a great deal of fuss about politics, who can't give as good reason why they vote the Democratic ticket as the most ignorant negro can give for voting the Republican ticket.

Then you can notice that these little "me toos," who hollowed so loud two years ago for Bryan and silver, never say a word about him and silver now, and you can't get them to. All they will say is "negro" and "fusion." They forget that in counties where they are weak they want to fuse.

This cry against fusion is to cover up their desertion from Bryan and free silver. The Democrats have begun the campaign in old Catawba.

The two men appointed by the county chairman to open the campaign Friday night are a true index to the men who are to teach the people. One is an ex-postmaster appointed by Cleveland; the other is a lawyer who, in the primary here two years ago, made a speech and defeated a free silver resolution and prevented instructing the delegates to vote for only silver men. These are the men to go and cry "negro." And, mind you, one was elected mayor twice by the votes of negroes.

I don't believe the leaders in the Democratic party are sincere. They will vote for a goldbug just as gracefully as a silver man if the bosses say so. I am satisfied the Democrats in this county will do just what three or four of the leaders, who are goldbugs, will tell them.

The Populists, who had gotten tired fusing with the Republicans and believed some Democrats were sincere, have become perfectly disgusted with them since they slapped us in the face in their county and State conventions. This class of Populists are now the furthest from the Democrats. There is not a Populist in all this country that will go or has gone back to that party.

Yours respectfully, H.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S REPORT

ON THE DESTRUCTION OF THE SPANISH SHIPS OF ADMIRAL CERVERA'S SQUADRON OFF SANTIAGO.

Immunity from Loss of Life on American Side Unexplainable—Spanish Gunners Poor Marksmen—Several United States Ships Struck, But Damage Slight in All Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Navy Department to-day made public the official report of Admiral Sampson on the destruction of Cervera's squadron, off Santiago, July 3. It concludes as follows:

"When all the work was done so well it is difficult to discriminate in praise. The object of the blockade of Cervera's squadron was fully accomplished and each individual bore well his part in it, the Commodore (Schley) in command of the second division, the captains of ships, their officers and men. The fire of the battleships was powerful and destructive and the resistance of the Spanish squadron was in great part broken almost before they had got beyond the range of their own forts. The fine speed of the Oregon enabled her to take a front position in the chase, and the Cristobal Colon did not give up until the Oregon had thrown a 13-inch shell beyond her. This performance adds to the already brilliant record of this fine battleship and speaks highly of the skill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the history of vessels of her class. The Brooklyn's westerly blockading position gave her an advantage in the chase which she maintained to the end, and she employed her fine battery with telling effect. The Texas and the New York were gaining on the chase during the last hour, and had any accident befallen the Brooklyn or the Oregon, would have speedily overhauled the Cristobal Colon. From the moment this Spanish vessel exhausted her first burst of speed the result was never in doubt. She fell, in fact, far below what might reasonably have been expected of her. Careful measurements of time and distance gave her an average speed from the time she cleared the harbor mouth until the time she was run on shore at Rio Tarquino, of 13.7 knots. Neither the New York nor the Brooklyn stopped to couple up their forward engines, but ran out to the chase with one pair, getting steam, of course, as rapidly as possible on all boilers. To stop to couple the forward engines would have meant a delay of fifteen minutes, or four miles, in the chase.

"Several of the ships were struck, the Brooklyn more often than the others, but very slight material injury was done, the greatest being aboard the Iowa. Our loss was one man killed and one wounded, both on the Brooklyn. It is difficult to explain this immunity from loss of life or injury to ships in a combat with modern vessels of the best type, but Spanish gunnery is poor at best, and the superior weight and accuracy of our fire speedily drove the men from their guns and silenced their fire. This is borne out by the statements of prisoners and by observation. The Spanish vessels, as they dashed out of the harbor, were covered with the smoke from their own guns, but this speedily diminished in volume and soon almost disappeared. The fire from the rapid-fire batteries of the battleships appears to have been remarkably destructive. An examination of the stranded vessels shows that the Almirante Oquendo especially suffered terribly from the fire. Her sides are everywhere pierced and her decks were strewn with the charred remains of those who had fallen.

"A board appointed by me several days ago had made a critical examination of stranded vessels, both with a view of reporting as to our fire, of military features involved, and reporting upon the chance of saving any of them and of wrecking the remainder. The report of the board will be speedily forwarded. Very respectfully,

"W. T. SAMPSON,
"Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Commander-in-Chief U. S. Navy Force North Atlantic Station."

WAR NOTES.

A Madrid dispatch says everybody is resigned to the acceptance of the American terms of peace. The only matter that is raising any difficulty is the Cuban debt.

By direction of the Secretary of War orders have been issued that Miami shall be abandoned as one the permanent camps of United States forces and directing that the troops now there shall be transferred immediately to Jacksonville.

$2,000,000 For Troops.

Fifteen additional paymasters have been appointed by the War Department to be assigned to duty in Santiago. They will report immediately to Major-General Shafter, and disburse about $2,000,000 among the Santiago troops.

Row at Camp Averted.

A clash between North Carolina soldiers on one side and New Jersey and Second Illinois soldiers on the other was narrowly averted at Camp Cuba Libre Wednesday afternoon. Cool heads prevailed, and fortunately the disturbance did not result in any one being hurt.—Florida Times-Union.

TEXAS POPULISTS.

A Full State Ticket Nominated, With Gibbs for Governor.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 28.—The Populist State Convention to-day nominated the following ticket: Governor, Barnet Gibbs, of Dallas; Lieutenant Governor, C. W. Kirkpatrick, of Colly's; Attorney General, "Cyclone" Davis, of Sulphur Springs; Comptroller, E. P. Alsbury, of Harris; Treasurer, J. B. Barry, of Bosque; Land Commissioner, H. L. Bantley, of Taylor; Railroad Commissioner, Jack Farley, of Dallas; Judge of Supreme Court, F. J. McMinn, of Beaufort. The platform submitted yesterday was adopted.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR	$1.00
SIX MONTHS	60
THREE MONTHS	35

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C. as Second Class Matter.

☞ We earnestly ask each Subscriber to look at the label on his paper, and if the date is behind the date of this issue,

4th AUGUST 1898.

to send us $1.00 and get the date moved up for another year. We cannot continue subscriptions that have expired. Please attend to this at once.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

An interesting stage has now been reached in the war with Spain. On Tuesday of last week the French Ambassador at Washington presented to President McKinley, on behalf of the Spanish Ministry, a communication looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of the terms of peace. It is understood that the communication did not embody any specific propositions, but asked in a general way that negotiations looking to peace be opened. The note was taken under consideration by the President and his Cabinet and finally the following demands were made by the United States:

As to Cuba, it is demanded that Spain is to release her government, possession and control. Nothing is said of Cuban independence, and that the acceptance of this position leaves the United States free to deal with the island as it may deem best.

Porto Rico, with the small islands adjacent and embraced within her jurisdiction, is to be ceded unconditionally to the United States.

One of the Ladrone Islands likewise is to be ceded to the United States as a coaling station.

These three conditions, being granted by Spain, are to be taken as part payment in lieu of the full indemnity What further payment shall be required is to be determined by a commission, having authority to act for the President, subject to his approval. Whether Spain shall retain possession of the Philippines as a whole or in part is left to that commission to determine. The reason for deferring the decision as to the future of the islands in this fashion, is because the Administration is not yet satisfied itself; it is not clear at this moment what sound policy should dictate in the matter. Meanwhile and until the commission has satisfactorily disposed of the future of the islands the United States is to exercise a military government over Manila harbor and bay. The commission will be actually a peace commission and will prepare the treaty which will terminate formally the war with Spain. However, a suspension of hostilities may be sooner declared when the Spanish Government shall definitely accept the conditions above laid down and renounce its authority over Cuba and Porto Rico.

The Spanish Cabinet is now discussing America's demands and an answer is expected at any time. It is believed the Spanish Government will accept the terms immediately after official assent is given to them. It is the general belief in Madrid that peace will be an accomplished fact before August 15th.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Military operations continue in progress. Gen. Miles has landed in Porto Rico, and the forces under his command have already occupied the city of Ponce. Arrangements have been made to give him prompt and adequate reinforcements, and the authorities at Washington look for a short and vigorous campaign.

Proclamations have been issued by the authorities of Yauco, as a United States city, expressing delight at annexation and the administration of Gen. Miles and welcoming our troops.

Juan Diaz, about eight miles northeast of Ponce on the road to San Juan is occupied. The American flag was raised and greeted with great enthusiasm by the populace.

From the Phillipines comes the word that Capt. Gen. Augustin is willing to surrender as soon as he can do so honorably. It is believed that he will only make a show of resistance. Dewey expects to take the city without losing a single man.

Gen. Merrit does not disguise the threatening character of Aguinaldo's (the insurgent chief) position, and says that it may be necessary to fight the insurgents as Aguinaldo talks of setting up a government of his own and dictate to the Americans.

THE MASSES WANT HONEST ELECTIONS.

In its issue of July 22nd the News and Observer, in an attempt to try to avoid the issue of ballot-box stuffing, claims to endorse the Peoples Party election law of 1895, and attempts to show that the Democratic party now stands for the same kind of an election law. It says:

The Populists declare in favor of "a Legislature in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and which will enact legislation guaranteeing to each political party the right of being represented on all election boards by representatives of its own selection."

The Democratic declaration is essentially the same, differing only in the details, for the State platform said: "We favor fair and just election laws."

* * *

In 1895, when the Populists and Republicans first controlled the Legislature, and election law in many particulars like that demanded by the Populist State convention was enacted. At the session in 1897, after the Republicans and Pritchard Populists obtained full control of the legislature, the Republicans drafted an election law which gave to that party such control of the election machinery as would have forever made a fair election impossible in North Carolina. It was drawn to give Harry Skinner and Jeter Pritchard power to carry the elections in North Carolina, no matter how the voters might deposit their ballots. It was the most infamous and transparently dishonest election law that ever crossed the threshold of an American Legislature, giving as it did two thirds of the election machinery at every precinct to Republicans.

The above is very interesting, and deserves more than passing notice. In the first place, let it be noticed that the News and Observer admits that the only way to have fair and honest elections is to have an election law that gives to each political party the right to be represented on all election boards by representatives of its own selection. That this is true no one can successfully deny. The News and Observer then claims that the Democratic platform declares for the same kind of an election law when it says:

"We favor fair and just election laws."

But the people of the State will remember that the Democratic machine, during all the days when it was prostituting the ballot and having its election officers to commit perjury and having bull pens erected at every place where it was necessary to shut out God's sunlight to hide the stealing that occurred in the darkness, that they were then declaring as loudly as any hypocrite or pharisee ever did in favor of fair and just elections.

The honest masses of the Democratic party are in favor of honest and just elections, and they are in favor of the kind of a law that gives every party the right to select its own representatives, as advocated and supported by the Peoples Party. But we have no faith in the repentance of the Democratic machine. The only way that this goldbug and monopoly machine can live in North Carolina is by defeating the will of the people at the polls by ballot-box stuffing.

The News and Observer, however, is right when it says that it was the Republicans and bolting Populists in the legislature of 1897 that betrayed their pledges of 94-95 to the people, and conspired to repeal, and did repeal, the very provision in the election law of 1895 that guaranteed a free ballot and a fair count. The men who did this had no doubt made up their minds to grab the election machinery of this State and to do some stealing of their own, and they are but little better than the Democratic ballot-box stuffers. The News and Observer, however, is wrong when it says that the election law that certain Republicans and the bolting Populists tried to put through the legislature "was the most infamous and transparently dishonest election law that ever crossed the threshold of an American legislature, giving, as it did, two-thirds of the election machinery of every voting precinct to the Republicans." We admit that the proposed election law was very bad—indeed, it was infamous—but it was not quite as bad as the Payne election law under, which the Democratic machine stole elections in North Carolina for many years. The Democratic election law not only gave the Democrats two-thirds of the election machinery, but it gave them all of the election machinery. It is true that they pretended to give one representative on the election board to an opposing party, but they took care to select, wherever it was necessary to do stealing, an illiterate negro, or a blind negro if they could find him, or a negro who was the hired tool of the Democratic machine. They went further and provided a bull-pen, behind which the stealing could be done without any chance of detection by anybody.

The masses in all parties in North Carolina are honest, and they are in favor of honest elections. They are in favor of crushing every thief and perjurer who puts his polluting touch upon the sanctity of the ballot-box. But, so far, the Peoples Party is the only organization that has shown that it is in favor of fair and honest elections. In the Peoples Party is where the majority of the people belong, and they are coming.

THE MESSENGER'S CONFESSION.

We do not see the Wilmington Messenger, but a subscriber has sent us a copy of that paper of July 22nd and asked us to comment upon an editorial in it. In order that we may not misrepresent the Messenger by making an extract from its editorial, we publish it in full:

"For twenty years the custom or plan in North Carolina on the part of the Democrats has been to save the State in each election by speech-making and general pow-wowing. There are very true and intelligent Democrats who have aforetime said to us that they doubted if any Democratic candidate had been elected Governor since Vance was elected. That probably over-states the loss, and gives too much credit to cheating. But it is well known to all men except the would-be leaders, that the fife playing and horn tooting and brass bands and beating of drums and tom-toms, and torch-light parades and so on are all something of a failure, and no substitutes for rigid, intelligent, thorough organization in townships. The old Jarvis plan is worth all this empty sounding way of beating up recruits. Butler's house-to-house visiting is worth all the campaign heroics and jawbations that can be held in a lustrum. The Democrats do not know its efficiency and completeness because they have never tried it. We believe there is but one way to carry North Carolina against the "nigs," their motly allies and the Butler gang of Populist traders. It is by organizing in every township in every county in North Carolina.

We believe that with plenty of work and money and zeal and heart that North Carolina can be redeemed this year.

It is the stay-aways that have given over the dear old State into the hands of niggers and "white trash," plotters, schemers, traders and grabbers.

In 1896 McKinley received in North Carolina 155,222; Bryan 174,488; Palmer 578, Levering 635 -total vote polled was 330,953. We look in vain for a book we have used with the numbers of electors in North Carolina in 1890, according to last census. That will show the number of stay-aways, the class to be brought out. Making an allowance for increase in eight years of both electors and total voting population there are not less than 40,000, we feel quite sure, who do not vote in North Carolina. So soon as we secure the number of white and black electors in 1890, according to the census, we will give it.

It is very sure that if the Democrats rely this year upon canvassing and organizing by "picnics" the end will be very much of a "picnic" for the combine. Campaigning by picknicking is a very grand and toothsome idea! It is a splendid invention for the enemy. Go to work actively, resolvedly, in an intelligent, practical business-like, common sense way and organize all the townships. "Picknicking" will not do it any more than speech-making and will carry North Carolina. "Them's our sentiments."

Notice that the editor says:

"There are very true and intelligent Democrats who have aforetime said to us that they doubted if any Democratic candidate had been elected Governor since Vance was elected. That probably overstates the loss and gives too much credit to cheating."

There is nothing new or strange in this, but it is a little remarkable that a paper which has so vigorously denied that there was cheating in North Carolina should now confess the whole thing of its own free will and accord. "Too much credit to cheating," says the Messenger. There is no mistaking this language. It is a clear confession that the Democratic machine has used ballot-box stuffing and perjury of election officers to help keep them in power. The Messenger does not wish to believe that there has been quite as much cheating as has been charged, but confesses it has played an important part. Now can a party be intrusted to manage the affairs of North Carolina that will prostitute the sanctity of the ballot box. A man who will steal votes will steal a sheep. A man who will steal votes will help a monopoly to rob the Treasury of the State, as the Democratic party did in the legislature of 1893. A party that will have its own members acting as election officers to commit perjury in order to steal an election is capable of committing any crime against the people and good government.

The Messenger hopes to carry this election if it can get money enough. When the Democratic machine controlled the election machinery they did not need much money, for they could count or steal any number of votes they wanted to. But now it is necessary to buy votes and possibly to try to bribe election officers. There is no doubt, however, that the Democratic machine will have all the money it needs. THE CAUCASIAN has heard that A. B. Andrews and other monopolists assured the Democratic machine that they should have all the money they needed if they would turn down Bryan and repudiate the proposition of the Peoples Party for co-operation.

Further comment is unnecessary. Every honest voter in the State should read the above editorial from the Messenger and draw his own conclusions.

TO THE POPULISTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

In a few weeks the Populists of the First Congressional District must select a candidate for Congress. There are a number of true Populists in the district who could make a strong and effective and winning canvasser—men who have always been true to the principles of the Peoples Party and who will not sell out to the railroads after they are elected. THE CAUCASIAN knows that the masses of the party in the district favor such a candidate and believes that such a candidate will be nominated. But there is some danger unless the honest masses of the party attend the county conventions and elect true Populists as delegates to the Congressional Convention.

It is well known to the Populists of the First District, and, indeed, to the whole State, that Harry Skinner not only bolted the Peoples Party caucus in the last legislature, but that he betrayed his party and its principles and went over to the side of the Southern Railroad. He joined Col. Andrews and the infamous railroad lobby in working against and helping to defeat important legislation in the interest of the people that our party is pledged to in its platform. With these facts known, of course it is not possible for Skinner to get the nomination if the people are represented at the convention.

But herein lies the danger. It is well known that Skinner has handled McKinley's Federal patronage in the eastern part of the State as part payment for his betrayal of his party and its principles to the goldbugs and railroads in the last legislature. He has managed to get a number of so-called Populists to take this McKinley patronage. These McKinley Federal office-holders, claiming to be Populists, are now at work running all over the district trying to manipulate county conventions so as to get Skinner delegates. If the honest masses of the party fail to turn out at their primaries and conventions there is danger of this scheme succeeding in some places.

Let the Populist voters of the First District be on their guard, and see that none but true Populists are sent to the Congressional Conventions. It would be a calamity and a disgrace to the party for any such traitor and monopoly tool as Skinner to be nominated. This man Skinner is not even allowed to attend a caucus of Populist Senators and Congressmen in Washington. If by trickery he should get the nomination he cannot be elected, for the honest masses of the Populists would not vote for him. But it is the duty of every Populist in the First District to see that the party is not discredited and disgraced by him being nominated.

Let the people (instead of McKinley's and Skinner's Federal office-holders) take charge of the convention and nominate an honest and true man who can not only be elected, but who will be a credit to the party and not betray the people after he is elected.

AN IMPORTANT RATE DECISION.

The Railroad Commissioners of South Dakota have just been sustained by the Federal Court in their action in reducing rates. The Commissioners in South Dakota have done what the Commissioners in North Carolina ought to do. As soon as they reduced rates, of course the railroad companies ran to the Federal Judge for an injunction. The injunction has been heard and the Federal Judge sustained the action of the Railroad Commissioners in South Dakota in toto. The decision is so full and comprehensive and covers the situation in this State, and, indeed, in every State in the Union, so thoroughly that we have decided to publish it in full. The first instalment of the decision, which is long, is in this issue; the remainder of the decision will be published next week. We commend a careful reading of this decision to the Railroad Commissioners of North Carolina. Let every voter read the decision and see not only what is the duty of our Railroad Commissioners, but what a federal court has sustained the Commissioners of South Dakota in doing. Our Railroad Commission law is all right, but before the people will ever get justice we must have two more men, or at least one more man, on the Commission like John H. Pearson. If the Peoples Party controls the next Legislature, such men will be elected If the Democratic machine controls the Legislature they will turn out John Pearson and restore the Wilson brothers.

CAPT. LLOYD FOR CONGRESS.

The Populist Congressional Convention of the Second District, in session at Wilson on last Friday, nominated Capt. Jas. B. Lloyd for Congress, by acclamation. THE CAUCASIAN congratulates Capt. Lloyd on this hearty and unanimous endorsement of his party in the district, and also wishes to congratulate the district upon its happy selection of a candidate. Capt. Lloyd will make a most vigorous and aggressive campaign and should be elected by a good majority. He would be a credit to his party and to the State in Congress. If those members of another party in the district, who have been expressing such desire to see a man elected who holds the views which Capt. Lloyd holds, will vote for him he will be elected. The choice of the people of the district is now between Congressman White and Capt. Jas. B. Lloyd.

We publish in this issue an open letter from Mr. F. M. Simmons, in reply to the open letter published last week by Mr. J. M. Mewboorne. It will be noticed that Mr. Simmons deals in epithets, but does not attempt to reply to a single charge or statement of fact made by Mr. Mewboorne. Mr. Mewboorne's letter, while we regret that it dealt in epithets at all, yet contains a number of serious charges and positive statements of facts; and, besides, put a number of direct and pointed questions to Mr. Simmons for his reply. His reply is not only as undignified as Mr. Mewboorne's, but it confesses the truth of the specific charges and statements made by Mr. Mewboorne in that it does not attempt to reply to a single one. Let every reader of THE CAUCASIAN get last week's issue and read Mr. Mewborne's letter, and then turn and read Mr. Simmons reply, and then judge for himself whether or not Mr. Simmons would have written such a letter without replying to the facts put in it, and charges made by Mr Mewboorne if he could have done so. Mr. Simmons letter amounts to a confession of guilt.

It is noticeable that not a single Democratic paper in the State has attempted to reply to a single statement made by Mr. Stevens in his open letter recently published in THE CAUCASIAN. Mr. Stevens gave facts and proofs to show that the Clevelandites and goldbugs had captured the machinery of the Democratic party. If it were possible to disprove this every Democratic paper in the State would have rushed to do so in its next issue. The facts cannot be denied. The proof furnished by Mr. Stevens cannot be disproved. Therefore the Democratic machine organs are as dumb as an oyster.

Col. R. B. Glenn should not fail to get that Cleveland free silver (?) letter put into the Democratic campaign book this year. It would be the most interesting reading in the whole document. We suggest that Col. Glenn is due it to himself to publish this letter, because Cleveland had him to go over the State in 1892 lying for him.

Special Terms

To any person sending one new yearly subscription and one renewal, or two new yearly subscriptions sent at one time, $2.00, we will send the "Handy War Book" FREE.

We desire to call our readers attention to an advertisement of the Handy War Book, which we will supply to our subscribers at 25c. per copy, or any-one subscribing for THE CAUCASIAN for one year we will send the War Book for 15c. For TWO YEARLY subscribers we will send it FREE.

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease permanently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.

Miss Josie Owen, of Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. I was in a lamentable condition, and after exhausting all treatment, was declared incurable. Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood diseases, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine, I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it."

Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of

S.S.S. For The Blood

will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

● Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Fertilizers—Inspection—Commerce.

Bradstreet's.]

The Supreme Court of the United States held, in the case of The Patapsco Guano Company vs. The Board of Agriculture of North Carolina, that the intention in repealing parts of the code of a State to revive earlier laws which might render the amended law liable to the same objection as the parts repealed, cannot be imputed to the legislature; that an inspection charge of 25 cents per ton on commercial fertilizers is not so much in excess of what is necessary to pay cost of analysis, salaries of inspectors, cost of tags and other charges as to justify the imputation of bad faith and show that it is not a proper exercise of the police power; that inspection laws are valid when they act upon the subject before it becomes an article of commerce, and also when, although operating on articles brought from one state into another, they provide for inspection in the exercise of that power of self protection, commonly called the police power, and that interstate as well as foreign commerce is subject to a State inspection law. The court said: "The act of January 21, 1891, must be regarded then as an act providing for the inspection of fertilizers and fertilizing materials in order to prevent the practice of imposition on the people of the State, and the charge of 25 cents per ton is intended merely to defray the cost of such inspection. It being competent for the State to pass laws of this character, does the requirement of inspection and payment of this cost bring the act into collision with the commercial power vested in Congress? Clearly this cannot be so as to foreign commerce, for clause 2, of section 10, of article 1, specially recognizes the validity of State inspection laws and allows the collection of the amount necessary for their execution, and we think the same principle must apply to interstate commerce. In any view the effect on that commerce is indirect and incidental, and the Constitution of the United States does not secure to any one the privilege of defrauding the public."

Busbee's New Postmaster and His Tribulations.

Winston Journal]

The oddest little postoffice handling Uncle Sam's mails is to be found at Busbee, which is seven miles south of Asheville. On the roadside stands a canvas-covered wagon and—that's it.

But things were not always thus. Time was when Busbee's postoffice was not on wheels. It was in a building owned by J. C. Murray. Murray, up to a few days before, had been postmaster. His father was postmaster before him. For over thirty years the Murrays have had charge of Busbee's mail. Both were Democrats.

Recently, to the surprise of everybody in Busbee, Murray was ousted to give place to J. B. Sumner, a Republican.

Yesterday Sumner approached Murray.

"I'd like to hire the place in your store to run the postoffice," said Sumner to Murray, "and I'll pay you five dollars a month."

Murray scorned this offer. Sumner could find no other place suitable for the business.

"Think it over," said he to Murray. "I'll be back in the morning to find out if you've reconsidered."

Sumner returned yesterday morning. It was evident that Murray had not changed his mind, for that part of the fixtures of the postoffice which belonged to Uncle Sam had been heaped in the road in front of Murray's store. So Sumner erected a small tent on a bit of green land nearby and started to do business there, but Dr. Blake, the owner of the property, ordered him off, and then Sumner drew up his four-wheeled postoffice at the side of the road and is there discharging the duties of his office.

A Timely Protest.

Bradstreet]

A strong and timely protest is made the address of the president of the New York State Bankers' Association against the ease with which executive clemency is obtained and the freedom with which it is interposed in the case of forgers, swindlers, burglars and dishonest bank officials. As the result of an inquiry made by him of the Federal and State governments regarding the number of criminals of this class pardoned since January 1, 1893, he learned that the terms of imprisonment of such criminals had been greatly shortened by the interposition of the executive. In the case of offenders tried in the United States courts, it was found that there were fifty-nine pardons in the period covered, with the result that the average period of imprisonment actually served was but 51 per cent. of the average sentence, there being, it will be recollected, no federal law of commutation. Executive clemency thus wiped out 49 per cent. of the penalty imposed by the court. In some of the large central-western states the greatest leniency seems to have been extended, the average period served being less than one-third of that imposed. The president said with truth that there is no justification for this. The criminals in question are often individuals of rare accomplishments and ability who make preying upon honest industry a profession. They are certainly entitled to no sympathy, but rather the reverse. Undue leniency in dealing with them puts a premium upon dishonesty.

Order Reigns in Boston.

City of Mexico Herald.]

The terrible tension in Boston, Mass., is over. With the Spanish fleet at Santiago really annihilated the wealthy Bostonians will feel safe. They hardly credited the news that Cervera was bottled up in Santiago de Cuba, and sent committees in special trains to Washington to plead with the army and navy authorities to fortify their harbors and patrol their outer waters; and the cruiser San Francisco has been fooling away its time on the New England coast to the sorrow of its officers and crew. Meantime Beacon street was sending its valuables to safety-deposit vaults in Worcester and Springfield, peaceful Mugwump cities in the interior of Massachusetts, and the Hon. Edward Atkinson, inventor of the Aladdin stove, devised a new coat-of-mail, to be worn under the outer shirt, which was proof against Mauser bullets. Governor Wolcott, Captain General of the land and sea forces of the Commonwealth, was on guard at the State House day and night, and the financial centre on State street was patrolled by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, who dutifully wore their side arms and umbrellas. Thus with the masses cool and collected, and every precaution taken by the authorities, Boston has passed the spring and early summer.

Defective.

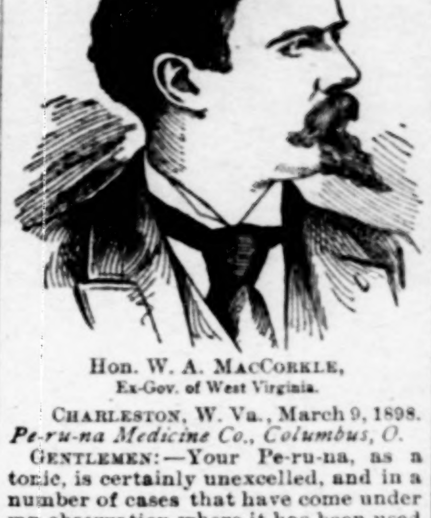
Detroit Free Press.]

"This is the bill from your oculist," said the collector to Mr. Grimly.

"Just take it back and tell him that I can't read with those glasses he sold me."

Gov. MacCorkle's Endorsement.

Hon. W. A. MacCorkle, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia, adds his name to the long list of Statesmen benefited by Pe-ru-na—He heartily recommends Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy and tonic.



HON. W. A. MACCORKLE,
Ex-Gov. of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 9, 1898.
Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Pe-ru-na, as a tonic, is certainly unexcelled, and in a number of cases that have come under my observation where it has been used for catarrh, or any disease which has its origin in that malady, it has been of great benefit. Pe-ru-na has my hearty recommendation, both as a tonic and catarrh remedy.

W. A. MACCORKLE

Pe-ru-na is a permanent and scientific cure for catarrh. It is purely vegetable and works in harmony with nature. All druggists sell it.

Population Conditions in Hawaii.

The Sandwich Islands have been the home of a considerable number of American families for a long time. The grandchildren of the American missionaries who transformed the islands are now mature men and women. They send their children to an excellent American college at Honolulu that has been in existence for many years, although it is the custom for young Hawaiian-Americans to obtain at least a part of their educational training in this country. Our race exhibits no sign of deterioration in those islands. The men of the second generation have shown great ability, and the young men of the third generation are worthy of their American ancestry. It is true, of course, that the native Hawaiians and the Chinese and Japanese agricultural laborers constitute the bulk of the population. But the influences that have shaped institutions and given type to the progress and civilization of the islands have been distinctively American. There are by far more people of negro blood than of white in South Carolina; but to say that South Carolina is not an Anglo-Saxon community in the strictest sense is to play with mere verbal fallacies. The welfare of all races in the Sandwich Islands requires that they should be under white control. It is sheer nonsense to talk of obtaining the consent of the entire population to annexation, if one means to include the great body of coolie, yellow-skinned laborers who are there, not as domiciled families, but as indentured visitors, working on the five-year-contract plan, with the prospect of either voluntary or involuntary return to their own homes at the end of the later period. These laborers have been much better off under President Dole's government than in their own countries. If they have not been allowed to participate in the administration of Hawaii, where they are only sojourners, it is enough to reply that they do not, in fact, participate when at home in the governments of China or Japan. As to the Hawaiian natives, they are—under the present Hawaiian constitution—accorded as much political privilege as they are capable of exercising. Their rights will be far better assured under American oversight than they could possibly be under the government of corrupt and half-barbarous monarchs of their own race, easily swayed by scheming adventurers. Moreover, the race is dying off.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for August.

It All Depends.

Argonaut.]

A student recently asked the President of Oberlin College if he could not take a shorter course than that prescribed by the institution. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "but that depends upon what you want to make of yourself. When God wants to make an oak he takes a hundred years, but when he wants to make a squash he takes six months."

Value of Cotton Seed.

Only a few years ago cotton seed were supposed to be worthless except as a fertilizer, yet last year we exported 17,596,049 gallons of cotton seed oil, and imported a good deal of it as "olive" oil. The increase over the exports of 1896 was 5,885,553 gallons.—Ex.

A Man of Judgment.

Detroit Free Press.]

"Is your partner a man of good judgment?" asked an old friend who is in the city on a visit.

"There," was the unctuous answer, "is a man of infallible judgment. He never makes a move without taking my advice."

Has to Hustle.

Puck.]

Brown—Oh, yes, the world moves.

Jones—Yes; and it has to hustle to keep up with the United States.

Inequality is Injustice.

Philadelphia Ledger.]

The sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet will get about $200,000, but the soldiers who take Santiago will get nothing. Is this quite fair?

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
A Medicine Chest in Itself.
Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
25 and 50 cent Bottles.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
PERRY DAVIS'

SIMMONS' REPLY TO MEWBORNE

EVADES ANSWERING THE DIRECT QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM, BUT USES EPITHETS IN REPLY.

Which is Conclusive That Mr. Mewborne's Statements and Charges are Facts and Cannot be Refuted.

The following letter, written by Mr. F. M. Simmons, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, is in reply to Mr. J. M. Mewborne's letter, which appeared in the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN:

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27, 1898.

J. M. MEWBORNE, Superintendent of Penitentiary, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR: On the 14th day of July I addressed you a letter, hereto attached, marked "A." On the 16th day of July I addressed you a letter, hereto attached, marked "B." On the 20th of July I addressed you a letter, hereto attached, marked "C." On the 21st of July I addressed to Claudius Dockery, Esq., chairman of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, a letter, hereto attached, marked "D." On the 14th of July I addressed to John R. Smith, Esq., Commissioner of Agriculture, a letter, hereto attached, marked "E." To the communications addressed to you I have received no answer, but but there is published in to-day's Raleigh Post an open letter dated July 25, addressed to me and signed by you. The public knows the contents of this letter and it is not necessary I should reproduce it here.

A little after noon to-day I received through the mails a letter signed by Mr. Dockery, dated July 25, and hereto attached, marked "F." I have received no answer whatever from the letter addressed to Mr. Smith.

It is well known in North Carolina that we have just entered upon a campaign in which the management of our State affairs by the present administration will be largely discussed, and that the question will be presented to the people, to be decided at the election in November, whether they will continue the control of the present fusion government in North Carolina. Under these circumstances I deemed it due to the voters of the State, to whose interest, judgment and patriotism the party of which I am chairman proposes to appeal, that they should be put in possession of the full facts concerning the management of their affairs by the present State government, to the end that they may wisely and fairly decide whether the interest and honor of the State required that their public affairs hereafter be conducted by a different political party.

In order that this work in which the people are so much interested should be thoroughly and fairly executed, I secured the services of Hon. T. J. Jarvis, former Governor and United States Senator, and of Captain S. A. Ashe, long a leading journalist of this State and a man of high character, to prepare a handbook giving an accurate statement of all the facts concerning these matters.

Early after Governor Russell was inducted into office he appointed John R. Smith Superintendent of the Penitentiary and you Commissioner of Agriculture. Soon thereafter rumors of mismanagement and misappropriation of the property of the penitentiary under Mr. Smith's management became rife throughout the State.

It was stated in the public press and from mouth to mouth that the Governor had determined to remove Mr. Smith from the office of Superintendent because of incompetency, mismanagement and corruption.

Sometime last winter the public was startled by the information that for the reasons above stated the Governor, acting through the Board of Directors, had removed Mr. Smith as Superintendent and caused him to be put in charge of the Agricultural Department, thus transferring a man found unfit, by reason of moral and mental delinquencies, to manage the convicts, to the control of that institution which most closely touches the interests of the predominant element of the population, the farmer. It was also stated in the newspapers, and not denied, that the Governor had stated to a member of the Board of Directors of Agriculture, in a personal interview with him, as a reason for the removal of Smith from the position of Superintendent of the Penitentiary, that under him the penitentiary management was not only squandering but actually stealing the property of the State. It was likewise charged that this director stated in a meeting of the Board of Agriculture that the Governor had stated to him, as his reason for transferring Mr. Smith from the penitentiary to the Agricultural Department, that under his management of the penitentiary the property of the State was being squandered and stolen.

The law requires the Superintendent of the Penitentiary annually, on the 31st of December of each year, to file under oath an inventory of the assets of that institution, and requires the Board of Directors to make an annual report of the affairs of the Penitentiary to the Governor.

It was ascertained upon inquiry that no report or inventory for the year 1897, such as the law requires should be made, was accessible to the public. In view of these facts and the summary removal of Mr. Smith under the imputations aforesaid, I thought, and still think, that the public would be interested in knowing, and had the right to know, the facts concerning the management of this institution during the year, of which no report could be obtained.

Therefore, as it was intended that the handbook which Governor Jarvis and Captain Ashe were preparing should discuss these matters, as well as the facts connected with the management of the penitentiary by yourself, in the interest of fairness in giving the people information upon these subjects, these distinguished and honorable gentlemen did not wish to act upon rumors and newspaper statements and requested me to address the communications hereto attached, asking for the information and facts therein requested, as a basis of their discussion of these subjects.

I did not think for a minute that the information asked would not be promptly given, and in a way that gentlemen usually conduct their correspondence.

It was not thought by them or myself that if the information was given it would show a state of affairs to the advantage of the present administration, but no State officer had ever before concealed from the public the reports and records of his office, because they might militate against the party to which he belonged, and it was therefore believed you would, as a matter of duty and decency, supply the information.

It has generally been supposed that every taxpayer of the State has a right to see the records of all public offices, and to ask and receive, without being insulted, information concerning the management by the officer of his office.

As a representative of a great party, which polled in the last election 145,000 votes, constituting two-thirds of the taxpayers of the State, I did not think it would be impudence or effrontery to ask you in their name and as their representative for the information.

It has been an old-time tradition in North Carolina that public officers are public servants. I did not know that since the advent of you and Governor Russell the time-honored rule had been reversed and the people had become the servants of the office-holders.

I was old-fogish enough to suppose that in your official capacity you were the servant of the people and that both law and custom forbade you from hiding and concealing from the public your official acts, and those of your immediate predecessors.

Shortly after my several letters were sent and delivered, the Board of Directors of the penitentiary met in Raleigh, and I am informed that at their several sessions hotly debated whether I should be given the information asked. A member who insisted that as a citizen and taxpayer, I was entitled to the information, was, so I am told, fiercely reproached by you. Having failed to reach any agreement of this all-absorbing question, in open meeting your Board did what was never before done in North Carolina, to wit: Convened in what you were pleased to call executive session, for the purpose of further considering this subject. When the Board rose from this secret meeting, I am informed that newspaper reporters and inquirers were told that the meeting was an executive session, and its proceedings, therefore, secret. I do not know and the people do not know what transpired in this secret meeting, but I am reliably informed after the meeting Mr. Dockery, the chairman, said the Board would have preferred I had not asked for the information, but I would get an answer that would make me sorry that I had requested it.

I presume the Board decided in this secret meeting that your party could not afford to let the people know the real facts concerning the management of the penitentiary by the present administration, and it was determined to try and be-fog the issue, and that as a result you refused the information requested, and instead of the courteous reply, which I reasonably expected, you decided upon the infamous and slanderous personal attack upon me, which this morning was published in the Raleigh Post.

Your party shall not, by this low and dirty device, be-fog the issue or escape exposure.

I shall continue to use every avenue open to me, to lay before the people of North Carolina the facts concerning the disreputable management of the penitentiary, and all other departments of the State government by the present discredited and disgraced administration.

It will be observed by reference to the section of the law quoted in my letter to Mr. Dockery, that two things are required. One, an inventory to be made by the Superintendent under oath, and the other a report by the Board itself. It will appear from my letter to Mr. Dockery, that I asked for both a copy of the report and a copy of the inventory. I especially requested a copy of the report because it is much more comprehensive.

Mr. Dockery in his letter to me, only promises a copy of the inventory, which he speaks of as the report of the superintendent.

It is apparent from Mr. Dockery's letter that he himself is doubtful whether I will ever get this report or inventory, for he only says he BELIEVES it will be in the hands of the Governor in a short while. He does not say that he KNOWS it will be in the hands of the Governor at all.

It will be remembered that the law requires that this sworn inventory must be filed on December 31st.

It is said and generally accepted, that the Governor wrote or dictated your cowardly assault upon me and the Democratic party. Certain it is, it was sent out directly from the Executive office and is in the coarse and vulgar style that characterizes all that emanates from him. Every line in it shows that it came from a vicious mind. There is not a statement in it, personal to myself, or about my course in politics, which in any way reflects upon my personal integrity, or the integrity of any political methods, with which I have heretofore been connected, that is not a wilful and premeditated lie, without any foundation in fact, and made by you and your abettors for the purpose of raising a fog behind which you hope to retreat from the position in which you have placed yourself before the public, by declining to come to an account with the people for the manner in which the affairs of the penitentiary have been mismanaged since the 1st of January, 1897, and they are indisputable evidence of your irritation at me for preferring the simple request.

I denounce the statements made in your letter personal to myself as emanations of a vile heart, devoid of any restraint of conscience and as the impotent vaporings of a MISERABLE LIAR.

There has grown up in North Carolina during the last few years, a horde of which you are one, who seeks by detraction and defamation of their betters to deceive and mislead the people, and gain for themselves positions which they are notoriously unfit to hold.

A time has come when these miserable slanderers and hypocrites will not only be exposed, but fittingly denounced and pilloried before an outraged public.

F. M. SIMMONS.

Will Vote for Dockery, the Only Bryan Candidate in the Field.

Our Home.]

The Monroe Enquirer learns upon "good authority" that Mr. John Griffith, Independent candidate for sheriff in Union county, will vote for Col. O. H. Dockery. We don't know whether he will or not, but we know lots of Democrats who will vote for Col. Dockery. And why not? Col. Dockery is the only free silver and anti-monopoly candidate in the district, and all Bryan Democrats who do not cringe to the party lash will vote for him. He did more effective work for Bryan and Watson in 1896 than any other man in the district.

Blame It on the Old Folks.

Tit-Bits.]

Poet—Poets, sir, are born, not made.

Publisher—That's right; lay the blame on your poor father and mother.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and [illegible] to the taste, act gently and [illegible] on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain [illegible] my knee, which grew [illegible] worse, and finally a sore broke out [illegible] the knee. It discharged a great [illegible] and the pain from my thigh down [illegible] maddening. Large, hard, purple spots [illegible] on my leg. I suffered in this [illegible] for years, and gave up all hope of [illegible] being cured. My wife was reading of [illegible] like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I [illegible] taking it and when I had used a [illegible] bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for [illegible] relief! I am stronger than I have ever [illegible] in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new [illegible] altogether." J. P. MOORE, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all [illegible]

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., August 4, 1898.

BIG SPEAKING.

Senator Marion Butler and Hon. Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State, will address the citizens of Sampson county, in Clinton, on Friday, August 19th, on the issues of the campaign. Don't fail to hear these distinguished speakers. O. F. HERRING, Chmn. P. P. Ex, Com.

Wanted at Once.

WANTED AT ONCE—5,000 voters to assist in raising the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN to 25,000.

Rains have occurred almost every day for the past week, and fears are entertained that the prospects for the corn crop will have to be given up.

One of the United States convicts that escaped from the penitentiary a few weeks ago, by crawling through the drain pipe was captured and has been brought back to the prison.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The sixth death occurred at Camp Russell Thursday, the result of a malignant case of measles. The comrades of the dead soldier laid him to rest in the Federal Cemetery here. It was Private Hagler of Greensboro.

Captain Dowdy, a native of Arkansas, will succeed Captain Gresham as military instructor at the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Captain Dowdy graduated from West Point twenty years ago, and took part in the recent engagement at Santiago.

Saturday afternoon the employees of the S. A. L. had a flag raising near their shops. Colonel Burgwyn delivered an address. A large crowd was present. Thirteen guns were fired as a salute when the magnificent flag was raised on the 90-foot pole. The Second Regiment Band furnished music.

The State Fair this year will be a grand success. The plans arranged by Col. John S. Cuningham are being well executed by Mr. John Nichols. It is to be a clean affair, and every farmer in the State should lend his assistance toward making of it the success that it deserves to be.—Times-Visitor.

The Raleigh Federal Buildidg, occupied as postoffice, revenue office and Federal court building, is to be made fresh and bright from top to bottom. It is to be handsomely painted, and it is estimated that the cost of the improvements will be in the neighborhood of $5,000. Collector Dodcan advertises for bids.

Dr. Alderman is on a speaking tour in behalf of education in the West. He spoke at Hickory on the night of the 29th, and at a great educational rally in Newton on the morning of the 30th. On the 12th of August he will address the members of the State Farmers' Alliance at Occoneechee farm, Orange county.

Fourth District Congressional Convention will meet here September 8th. The Populist Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional district met here yesterday and called the Congressional convention, which will nominate a candidate for Congress, to meet here September 8th, at 4 p. m. were not represented.

The judicial convention, which will nominate a candidate for solicitor was called to meet the same day immediately after the adjournment of the Congressional convention.

Notice.

The members of the Judicial Executive Committee of the Peoples Party of the Eighth Congressional District will meet at Salisbury, N. C., August 8, 1898. Important business to come before it. M. W. WHITE, Chmn. People's Party Judicial Ex. Com.

A Soldier Dies at Savannah.

A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., of July 28, says that Private Henry A. Taylor, Company A, Second Regiment, North Carolina Volunteers, died to-day at the Savannah hospital of typhoid fever. His company is stationed at Tybee.

A Wild Hog.

For years the locality southwest of the Insane Asylum has been infested with wild dogs, many of which have been killed, but none ever captured alive Some time ago it was made known that in the same locality there was a number of wild hogs, supposed to have originated from hogs strayed away in the dense woods lying southeast of the city. Recently one of these wild hogs visited the premises of Mr. T. A. Bowen, just west of Pullen Park, and after considerable trouble Mr. Bowen killed the furious porker. Now Raleigh sportsmen can get up a wild hog hunt and have great spor', for the game is hard to locate and much harder to take.

Ten Dollars for a Name.

About August 1 a new paper will be started in Wilmington. It will be non-political, non-denominational, non-personal. It will pay for and print news from all parts of the State, and articles on all kinds of subjects from North Carolina writers. It will be a home paper for all North Carolinians. Ten dollars will be paid the native of North Caro'ina who first suggests an acceptable name for the paper. Write "New Weekly, Wilmington," and give reason why you think name appropriate.

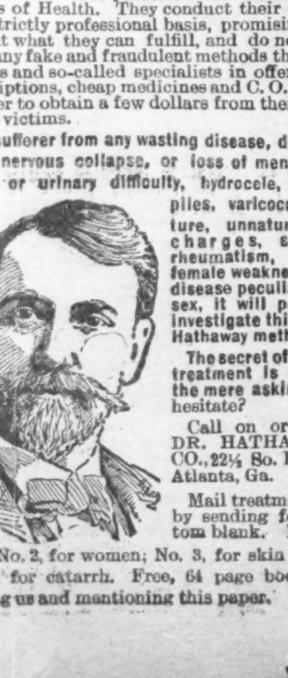
THEIR--- SUCCESS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. Originators, not imitators. Their methods, like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up to date. Among the legions of miscalled experts and legitimate specialists they stand to-day with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of business and social status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," unabridged, and at prices within the reach of all.

They are regular graduates in medicine from some of the best medical colleges in the world, and hold licenses to practice from different State Boards of Health. They conduct their business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what they can fulfill, and do not adopt the many fake and fraudulent methods that many doctors and so-called specialists in offering free prescriptions, cheap medicines and C. O. D. fakes in order to obtain a few dollars from their unfortunate victims.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, pimples, piles, varicocele, rupture, unnatural discharges, stricture, rheumatism, catarrh, female weakness or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to investigate this original Hathaway method.



The secret of the great treatment is yours for the mere asking. Why hesitate?

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ So. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh. Free, 64 page booklet, by writing us and mentioning this paper.

RAILROAD COMMISSION IN SESSION.

A. C. L. Exceptions Overruled—Pullman Company Wins its Point—The Western Union Assessment Reduced—Bicycles to be Assessed at Least $16.00—Other Business Disposed of.

The Railroad Commission was in session last week. There were many important matters to come before the Commission for its consideration.

The exceptions of the Wilmington and Weldon to the order of the Commission reducing passenger fares to 2 and 2½ cents per mile were taken up.

Dr. Abbott introduced a resolution, providing for the revocation of the order reducing passenger rates and providing for a reduction of freight rates. This was defeated by Messrs. Caldwell and Pearson voting no.

The matter of reducing passenger rates on the Raleigh and Gaston railroad was continued until next session.

The Commission gave the Western Union the advantage of a reduction of $250,000 in the assessment recently ordered. The assessment first made was $1,000,000. The Commission agreed to make it $750,000. Counsel for the Western Union tried to compromise on $600,000, but the Commission refused to consider the proposition.

The Postal telegraph company was assessed at $50,000.

The Commission decided to make the minimun assessment of bicycles $16. The assessment of the Atlantic and North Carolina road was allowed to stand as it was last year.

The matter of the Pullman Car Company was taken up and last year's assessment of $96,000 agreed to, as the right of the Commission to tax at all did not seem clear. The Commission will recommend that a statute be passed covering this point at the next session of the of the Legislature.

Officials of the leading railroads were present to protest against the order reducing freight rates on molasses, cotton goods, and bacon when shipped in sacks. The Wilmington Tariff Association asked for a reduction of those rates, and Mr. Kyle, General Manager, and Mr. Taylor, President of the Association, were heard in favor of the reductions ordered, claiming that they ask only for the rates granted in Georgia.

The Board decided to withdraw the order reducing rates on cotton piece goods and the old rate goes into effect again. The molasses rate in effect on the Georgia road was approved and ordered to apply to shipments in this state.

Several other matters of minor considerations were disposed of. The Commission adjourned after a two days session to meet again August 30th

SECOND REGIMENT OFF.

To do Garrison Duty at Coast Stations—Departs From Raleigh Amid Great Demonstration.

Sunday the remaining six companies of the Second Regiment departed for their new stations to which they were last week assigned. They broke camp at 3 o'clock and with Col. Burgwyn commanding, marched to the depot through the city amid the cheering and best wishes of the thousands of people on the streets. At the depot great crowds awaited the departure of the soldier boys. The S. A. L. and Southern each had special trains to transport the troops.

The Second Regimegt is stationed as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Company A, Captain B. R. Huske, of Fayetteville, at Tybee Island.

Company G, Capt. Robt. L. Durham, of Gastonia, at Landsend.

Company K, Capt. Donald MacRae, of Wilmington, at St. Simon's Island.

Company D, Capt. R. P. Gray, of Greensboro, at Landsend.

SECOND BATTALION.

Company B, Capt. W. T. R. Bell, of Rutherfordton, at St. Simon's Island.

Company H, Capt. John H Wagoner, Jr., of Asheville, St. Simon's Island.

Company L, Capt. J. F. Gibson, of Nantahala, St. Simon's Island.

Company E, Capt. J. T. Smith, of Greenville, Tybee Island.

THIRD BATTALION.

Company C, Capt. Edmund Jones, of Lenoir, St. Augustine, Fla.

Company I, Capt. C. W. Jeffreys, of Tarboro, St. Augustine, Fla.

Company M, Capt. Jas. F. Cooper, Jr., of Murphy, at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

Company F, Capt. S. J. Cobb, of Lumber Bridge, at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

Sixth Judicial District Call for Convention.

KINSTON, N. C., Aug. 2, 1898.

I hereby call a convention of the Peoples Party for the Sixth Judicial District of North Carolina to convene at Warsaw, Duplin county, on Friday, August 12, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge and a candidate for Solicitor from said district, S. H. BRIGHT. Chmn. P. P. Ex. Com. 6th Jud. Dist.

German Kali Works and Board of Agriculture.

The committee of the Board of Agriculture appointed at the meeting of the Board on July 22nd, to visit Southern Pines and investigate the farm of the German Kali Company to ascertain the advisability of the board's co-operating with any syndicate in its experiments with potash on various crops, made their trip last week. The committee consisted of Messrs. John Graham, Hill E. King, and Joyce. After examining into the matter the committee held a meeting and decided to let the matter stand where it is for the present. The German Kali Company is the great German syndicate that controls the world's supply of potash and the scheme was to get the Board of Agriculture to pay a few thousand dollars towards the expenses of their experiment farm. Secretary Ramsay says that no further action will be taken for the present, but it is learned that an effort will be made to get funds from the board at the next meeting.

Foul Play Suspected.

The stomach of a man who died at Parmele, Pitt county, Wednesday last, under very suspicious circumstances, was brought here last week to the State chemist for analysis.

The stomach was removed from the dead man the day after he died and sent here by the coroner of Pitt county. It was brought by a travelling man, who came to Raleigh on business. The name of the man who died was Pepper. He entered a bar room in Parmele in company with a citizen of that place. Drinks were ordered. Within fifteen minutes of the time the drinks were taken Pepper died in agonizing pain. Suspicion was aroused and foul play suspected. No arrests had been made Thursday last.

Mr. Bizzell, the college chemist, will examine the stomach.—Morning Post.

Competitive Examination.

A competitive examination for the Bingham Free Scholarship will be held in the city of Raleigh in the Agricultural Building, on Friday the 12th day of August at 2:00 o'clock p. m. Studies to be examined on; English Grammer, Spelling, Arithmetic, and History of the United States. This examination is free to all young men in the 4th Congressional District.

W. F. STROWD, M. C. Fourth Congressional District.

Sympathetic Husbands.

The sympathetic tenderness of a loving husband is everything to an expectant mother, especially during her first ordeal. George Layton, Esq., a prominent druggist of Dayton, O., gives the following case:

A customer of mine, whose wife has used four bottles of "Mother's Friend" before confinement, says, after seeing the effects of the remedy, that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles on the market, and the cost was $100 per bottle, she would have them.

"Mother's Friend" is a scientifically compounded liniment which affords certain relief in the various ailments preceding childbirth, and assures proper elasticity to the cords and muscles involved in the final ordeal.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists, or expressed on receipt of one dollar.

Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," mailed free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LATE NEWS.

Democrats have carried Alabama by about 50,000 majority.

Populist, Democratic and free silver Republican conventions are in session in Nebraska at this writing to nominate a co-operative Stateticket.

Surgeon General Sternberg, U. S. A., has recommended the abandonment of Camp Alger, near Washington, on account of unhealthy location.

Murderer Thorn was Monday electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the foul killing of Guldensuppe.

No Extra Session.

There will be no extra session of Congress, though the Senate will probably be called together for prompt ratification of the treaty of peace if the present plans of the President prevail.

STATE NEWS.

George McCurry, a noted mountain desperado, who was on trial for his his life last week at Burnsville, was discharged.

Sometime ago Tom Belew killed his wife in Yancey, He eluded arrest, but last week was captured in Texas, and will be brought back to this State for trial.

A colored woman on her way from Elizabethtown to Abbottsville killed her two-weeks old infant. She has been been arrested and will be tried for her life.

STATE OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J, CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.

A. W. GLEASON, SEAL Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O, Sold by all Druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A CORRECTION.

Under sub-head "conventions," section 1 should read as follows:

SECTION 1. Each township or precinct primary of the Peoples Party shall send to the county convention three delegates, and one additional delegate for every twenty-five votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast for the Peoples Party candidate for Governor in 1892. But where a township or precinct has been divided since 1892, each such sub-division shall send to the county convention one delegate, and one additional delegate for every twenty-five votes or majority fraction thereof. But no ward shall have more than one delegate at large and one additionul delegate for every twenty-five votes or majority fraction thereof.

Small Pox in the State.

Dr. R. H. Lewis, Secretary of the State Board of Health, says: "There is smallpox in Iredell, Catawba, Rowan, Durham, and Rockingham counties. The chief trouble is among negroes. These wander around at night and an inland quarantine is of but little use against them. Vaccination is the only preventative.—Ex.

Democrats are Desperate.

Clinton Caucasian.]

Politics are beginning to liven up a little. Democratic falsehoods are being wafted upon the air, and anonymous circulars of fame are being sent out to the four winds, and the tricksters are cutting up a rust in general. They have already lied about us, but we don't care for that, for if you let a lie alone it will soon run itself to death. They are getting up the names of prominent Populists of our county and sending them circulars without the name of the sender, in this way trying and hoping to fool and decoy them away from the principles of the Populist Party, which are so deeply instilled into them. But we will stand as a Dewey did before the walls of Manila and beat back the forces who are enemies to good government and to everything else that does not come through and by the Democratic party. They are catching at straws right and left. They are drowning, and their hopes are almost gone. Some of our Democratic friends, who are almost exhausted in their efforts to gain office and notoriety, are asking the Church and the prohibitionists to minister unto them in their time of great need. Well, we believe in temperance and all good reforms, but what good thing can any man or set of men expect to emanate from the Democratic party? We have always and still advocate the separation of Church and State. Brother Populists, let me admonish you to beware of men who come to you sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. W. F. S.

Three new yearly subscriptions, and one renewal or four new yearly subscriptions sent at one time, $3.50, we will send the "Handy War Book" FREE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Carolina Croft, formerly Caroline Abigail Brewer, of Boston, has left $100,000 to two prominent physicians of that city for investigations to find some way for curing cancer, consumption and other diseases now regarded as incurable.

New Crop of Cotton.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 28.—The first new bale of Georgia cotton of the coming crop was received here to-night from Albany. It was raised in Doughtery county and will be sold at auction at the cotton exchange.

Railroad Wreck.

The fast mail train from Charleston to Columbia, on the Atlantic Coast Line, was wrecked last week four miles from Charleston. The whole train went down an embankment, turning on its side. About fifteen passengers were more or less injured, but none seriously, cuts and bruises being the worst. The escape of the people aboard was miraculous. A baby was tossed about in the first-class coach, but escaped uninjured.

WAR NOTES.

Spaniards report the repulse of an an American landing party near Bahia Honda, Cuba, last Saturday. Of the landing party four were killed, among them a lieutenant.

Lieut. R. P. Hobson was in Boston last week on business connected with the raising of some of Admiral Cervera's fleet. He was accorded an enthusiastic ovation during his stay there.

A movement started to present Admiral Cervera a home on Tampa Bay in recognition of his humane treatment of Hobson and crew and desire to save him from insult and possible death should he return to Spain.

Santiago Casualities.

The total number of casualities at Santiago was 1,595; killed, 23 officers and 208 enlisted men; wounded 80 officers and 1,203 men; missing 81 men; The missing are supposed to be dead, as so far as known, the Spanish forces took no prisoners

Health of Troops at Santiago.

Gen. Shafter telegraphs the War Department the condition of the troops at Santiago. He says the total sick, are 4,279; total fever cases, 3,406: new cases fever, 696; cases fever returned to duty, 590; deaths, private Michael McGoldricks, First infantry; cause asthenia following malarial fever.

TO GATHER THEM IN.

The Raleigh and Concord to Round Up Spanish Craft in Philippines.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A cablegram from Hong Kong to the Journal, says that Admiral Dewey at Manila has dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to gather up eleven Spanish craft which according to information sent him by Consul-General Wildman, are at various places in the Philippine archipelago.

Among these vessels are three gunboats at San Miguel, Luzon Island and four at Part Isle, Palawar Island. Four merchantment with caroes of tobacco are reported at Cagayan, Luzon. The same dispatch reports that English traders at the coal mines at Batan, Luzon Island, have been imprisoned and subjected to ill-treatment by the Spaniards there.

When Young People Grow.

Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The year of greatest growth in boys is the seventeenth; in girls, the fourteenth. While girls reach full height in their fifteenth year, they acquire full weight at the age of twenty. Boys are stronger than girls from birth to the 11th year; then girls become superior physically to the seventeenth, when the tables are again turned, and remain so. From November to April children grow very little and gain no weight; from April to July they gain in height, but lose in weight, and from July to November they increase greatly in weight, but not in height.

Pie-hunters in Mecklenburg.

Times-Mercury.]

The Populists, it seems' are about to to captnre Mecklenburg Co. We know it is true, if what we have been told be so, namely that all the office seekers are in the Populist party. We see in the Charlotte News only 25 cards asking for office. Of course, these must be Populists—no one else seeks "pie." Then to cap the climax over just above the 5 cent column, we find Frank Osborne as King to be sent to the Senate. Poor Frank; if he can't be Attorney General, or Judge, solicitor or city counsel, he would put up with a Senatorship. If he doesn't get this perhaps he would take a magistrate's place.

Will Slander the old North State.

Our Home.]

We read in a Democratic paper the other day an outline of the plan of campaign the Lawyercratic party would adopt this year. They will hold picnics and barbecues and call them "social gatherings." They will invite Populists to attend and have a big time with them. They will then have some lawyers to address the crowd on the principles (policies) of the great Lawyercratic party, otherwise known as modern Democracy. They will also invite the ladies out to hear their speakers discuss "rapes" and "outrages" which they say "fusion" government has brought upon us. They will also invite young men to come out and bring their sweethearts with them to hear these discussions, and let them know what a terrible condition the State of North Carolina is in. These speakers will proceed to slander the Old North State in a style characteristic of the hungry (for pie) crowd they represent.

Via the Iron Mountain Route August 9th, 1898. "The last one of the season. Tickets will be sold from Memphis to all points in the State of Texas at one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Stopovers allowed at pleasure on going trip. The Iron Mountain Route has now in service an elegant line of new Chair Cars with colored porter in charge. No change of cars between Memphis, Dallas and Fort Worth. Ladies traveling alone should see that their tickets read over the Iron Mountain Route, thus avoiding unnecessary changing of cars.

For rates and other information write the undersigned.

I. E. REHLANDER, Traveling Passenger Agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

GRAND ALLIANCE RALLY

At Occoneechee Farm—President Alderman, of the University, to Speak—A Good Time Promised All Who Attend.

A grand picnic will be held at Occoneechee farm, Friday, August 12th, under the auspices of Orange County Farmers' Alliance, in honor of the delegates and visiting brothers of the State Alliance. Professor Alderman, of the University, will be present and deliver an address on education. Other speakers will be present. We hope to have Senator Butler with us on this occasion. All the farmers of Orange and adjoining counties, whether Alliancemen or not, are invited to come and bring their families and their baskets.

The speeches will be non-partisan. Come out and let's have a good time.

For the committee,

T. B. PARKER,
J. T. B. HOOVER.

War Atlas.

The Seaboard Air Line has gotten out and placed in the hands of all its ticket agents at principal points, a war atlas, showing the United States, European countries, Cape Verde and Philippine Islands, Cuba and its larger cities in detail, and with maps of the world, North America, Europe and South America.

These Atlases are full of information and will prove of great assistance in understanding the movements of fleets and armies as given in the newspapers. On account of the great expense of getting out this atlas, the Seabeard Air Line is compelled to fix a price of 25 cents each, which is merely nominal.

They can be obtained upon application to agents, representatives or to T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agt., Portsmouth, Va. 2t

Just What She Needed.

"My appetite was very poor and I was so nervous I could not sleep. I was troubled with dyspepsia and was very weak. After I had taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could eat anything I wished, could sleep well, and was much stronger." MRS. JOHN J. MARTIN, Werrington, North Carolina.

WANTED—AT ONCE.

Agents to sell the best and cheapest book on the war. This book contains several large maps, pictures of the U. S. war vessels, authentic information and statistics on many subjects relating to the present war. It gives the size, population, climate, commerce and resources of the islands concerned in the Spanish-American conflict, and many other facts of interest. Write at once to THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C., for terms. Send 25 cents for sample copy, which will be sent by return mail.

ONLY ONE AGENT IN THE COUNTY.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

Farmers' Institutes.

President Holloday, of the A. and M. College, Professor Massey of the Experiment Station, and Dr. D. Reid Parker, the Lecturer, will address the farmers at the Institutes.

Farmers' Institutes will be held at the following places:

Boone, Watauga county, Tuesday, July 26.

Linville, Mitchell county, Wednesday, July 27.

Wilkesboro, Wilkes county, Monday, Aug. 1.

Booneville, Yadkin county, Wednesday, Aug. 3.

Dalton, Stokes county, Friday, August 5.

Guilford College, Guilford county, Saturday, Aug. 6.

Reidsville, Rockingham county, Monday, Aug. 8.

Yanceyville, Caswell county, Wednesday, Aug. 10.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Claremont College,

HICKORY. N. C.

Best college in the South for women. A noted health resort in the mountains of Western N. C., chartered by the State. Elegant buildings. Faculty of 14 University men and women. Students from nearly every Southern State, also from Canada, Northern and Western States. Ten full courses of study. Home comforts. Write for catalogue,

S. P. HATTON, A. M., Ph. B., Pres.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate. For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY, RALEIGH, N. C.

Educational Bureau,

RALEIGH. N. C.,

Secures positions for teachers for reasonable charge.

Recommends competent teachers to schools and families free of charge.

Write for particulars. No harm to learn our work.

We also have a department of school furniture and supplies, and can furnish anything needed in this line at lowest possible prices.

Our exhibit at the present State Fair was awarded a medal.

Goods and prices guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

CHARLES J. PARKER, Manager.

THE KEELEY CURE

Do You Know What it Does?

It relieves a person of all desire for strong drink or drugs, restores his nervous system to its normal condition, and reinstates a man to his home and business.

For full particulars, address either of the following institutes:

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Greensboro, N. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 905 E. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 1418 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

THE YARBORO HOUSE

IS THE ONLY HOTEL IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF

RALEIGH, N. C.,

And as it will be almost entirely re-furnished and re-carpeted by July 1, 1897, its guests will be made more comfortable than ever. Reference is made to any one who visits Raleigh.

Transient Guests Especially Solicited.

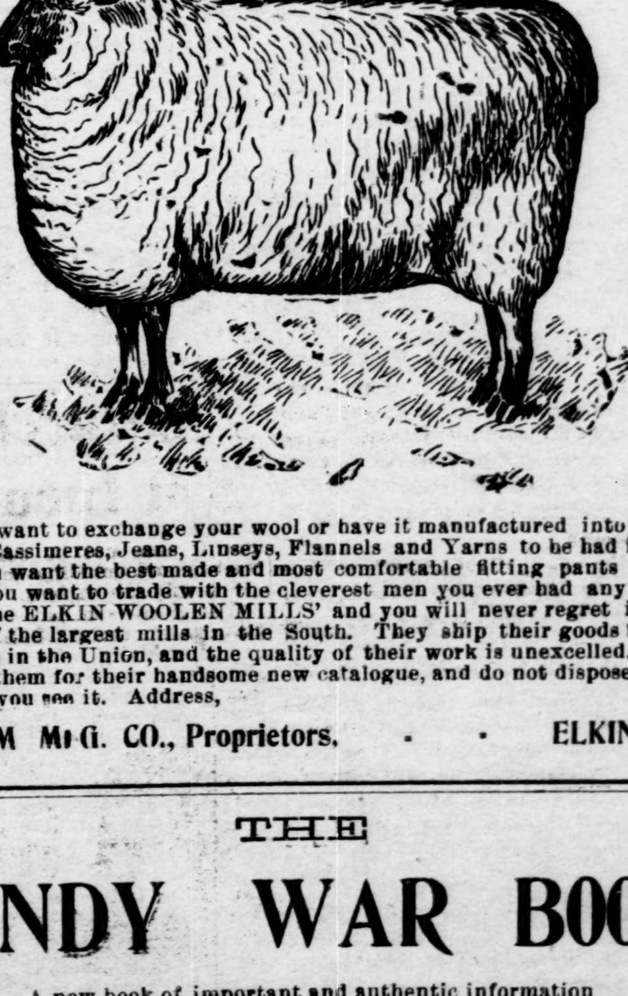
RATES $2 AND $2.50 PER DAY. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

L. T. BROWN, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

YOU CAN GET BOYS, YOUTHS AND MEN'S PANTS MADE TO MEASURE FOR LITTLE MORE THAN COST OF THE GOODS.



THE COMPANY PAYS FREIGHT ON WOOL AND WILL GIVE YOU PROMPT RETURNS.

If you want to exchange your wool or have it manufactured into the best Blankets, Cassimeres, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels and Yarns to be had in America. If you want the best made and most comfortable fitting pants you ever wore; if you want to trade with the cleverest men you ever had any dealings with, try the ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS' and you will never regret it. They have one of the largest mills in the South. They ship their goods to nearly every State in the Union, and the quality of their work is unexcelled.

Write them for their handsome new catalogue, and do not dispose of your wool until you see it. Address,

CHATHAM MFG. CO., Proprietors, - - ELKIN, N. C.

THE HANDY WAR BOOK.

A new book of important and authentic information and statistics on the many subjects related to the present war, such as size, population climate, commerce and resources of the islands concerned in the Spanish-American conflict, with many other facts which readers of war news should have.

PICTURES OF U. S. WAR VESSELS

And a classification and description of the various ships in Navies of Spain and America, with definitions of Naval Terms used in the press dispatches.

FINE WAR MAPS.

Of Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippines, Havana and Harbor, and West India Islands, and a large map of the world, only 25c.

Address all orders to

THE CAUCASIAN,

RALEIGH, N. C., or CLINTON, N. C.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

The following list of delinquents for 1897—having failed to properly list their property are charged with double tax. Said property will be sold for taxes due the State of North Carolina and to the county of Wake for the year 1897 and the said lands so levied on will be sold at the Court House of said county on the 15th day of August, 1898, unless said taxes and legal charges and expenses arising from failure to pay same in the time required by law are paid by that date.

BARTON'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Bevers, B E, Agt D R Thompson, 40 acres land, $ 2 14
Davis, R C, 104 acres land, 5 38
Lynn, W W, 88 acres land, 5 33
Hope, Walinda, 40 acres land, 2 00
Sorrell, R L, 135 acres land, 6 94
Strickland, Sarah, 2 acres Falls, 33

BUCK HORN TOWNSHIP.

Mason, Mrs. W J, 10 acres near New Hill, 72

CARY TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Thos., 1 town lot, $ 6 08
Blake, R H, 27½ acres near Cary, 16 58
Jones, Austin, 12 acres near Cary, 78
Overby, W H, 90 acres near W. Plains, 7 66
Page, A F, 19 acres near Cary, 1 94
Dowell, A E, 10 acres near Cary, 1 52

CEDAR FORK TOWNSHIP.

Moore, W H, 4 acres N C R R, 57
Sears, Candis, 2¾ N. C. R. R., 22

HOLLY SPRINGS TOWNSHIP.

Edwards, Mrs. M A, 35 acres, Holly Springs, $ 2 26
Fleming, R D, 94 acres Smithfield Road, 5 50
Jones, Z M A, 12½ acres Middle Creek, 88
Jones, A H, 60 acres Brazel Creek, 4 12
McKinney, Vesey, 27 acres, 1 38
Pope, Mrs. Sallie, 1 town lot, 1 40

HOUSE'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Ball, C O, No. acres not known.
Groves, H P, and A H Page, 83 acres A Page lands, 6 42
House, Mrs. Mary, 133 acres, Crabtree, 9 94
Lee, James, 3 acres, Method, 5 68
Moore, Lewis, ½ acre, Method, 74
Partin, T A 29 acres, Old Road, 3 48

LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Edwards, M L 45 acres near Chappell, $ 2 24
Privett, F E, 40 acres near Chappell, 2 08
Strickland, B W, 17 acres, Little River, 57
Terrell, S W, 100 acres, Middle Prong, 5 17
Terrell, S W, 70 acres Z Haywood land, 1 86

MARSH CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Lassiter, H L 119 acres, Poplar Creek, 6 42
Richardson, Mrs. Kate D, 42 acres, Little River, 2 15
Wilder, W B, adm'r of A Wilder, 227 acres, Poplar Creek, 12 32

MIDDLE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Blanchard, A G, 35 acres, Terrible Creek, $ 1 42
Womacks, B W, 5 acres, Neil's Creek, 67

NEW LIGHT TOWNSHIP.

Pernell, J W, 42 acres, Pernell, $ 2 86

PANTHER BRANCH TOWNSHIP.

Montague, 18 acres, B'lk Creek, $ 1 12
Ryals, J W, 107 acres, Little River, 11 04

ST. MARY'S TOWNSHIP.

Buffaloe, J T, 43½ acres, Neuse River, $ 1 79
Carr, W H, 1 town lot, 75
Henderson, Mrs. Sophronia 20 acres, Big Branch, 80
McCullers, D H, 150 acres, Wilmington road, 9 90
Parker, J Wiley, one town lot, 3 35
Penny, Richard, 29½ acres, Bushy Branch, 2 32
Smiley, S V, 2 town lots, 2 08

ST. MATTHEWS TOWNSHIP.

Betts, Sylvester, 2¾ acres, Eatman's Mill, $ 67
Gooch, Sallie, 50 acres, 2 67
Parham, J McKee, 150 acres, 13 44
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 4 acrs near Crabtree, 8 96
Wiggan, E, 100 acres Hinton land, 7 26
Ivy, W D, 3¾ acres, 22

RALEIGH TOWNSHIP,

Aydlett, C F and E B, Louisburg Road, $ 53 00
Baker, Z T, Cannon Street, 4 73
Besson, Mrs. E, N E Street, 14 25
Blake, Nancy, S Dawson Street, 6 63
Bevers, A A, W Lane Street, 5 68
Bridges, R R, N Avenue, Idlewild, 45 44
Crocker Jane. Lenoir Street, 3 78
Crenshaw, Prince, S Wilmington Street, 5 68
Christ Church, Manly Street, 5 68
Dancy, F B, Idlewild, 11 36
Davis, Mrs W K, N & W Street, 29 35
Davis, Annie, 1-6 acre, Tarboro Road, 3 78
Foreman Louisa, W Edenton St. 2 83
Foy, J W, Idlewild, 7 58
Foy, Julia, E Lenoir Street, 1 90
Goodwin, C A, E Cabarrus St. 13 27
Gill, Jennie, E Davie, 15 acres, 28 40
Goss; A A, Oberlin, 6 63
Hamilton, W W, Smithfield Road, 7 39
Holmes, Squire, Idlewild, 3 78
Hackney, L H, Smithfield Road, 8 53
Hunter & Beckwith, S Street, 18 98
Ivey, Tempy, Oberlin, 95
Ivey, Joe, Oberlin, 95
Johnson, Susan, Swain Street, 7 58
Jones, Alex, Swain Street, 14 60
Johnson, Cassander, near Tupper Church, 5 68
Johnson, Sam A, E Hargett St, 7 58
Johnson, R L, Idlewild, 7 58
Jones, D B, N Person Street, 18 94
Marshburn, H H, Elm & Lane Streets, 9 47
Millie, J B, Rex Hospital 1 43
Malone, Martha, Manly Street, 9 46
Outlaw, Elijah, E Cabarrus St., 3 78
Pace E R, Franklin, 9 46
Perry Robert, Oberlin, 6 63
Perry, W H., N S Street, 2 83
Perry, W R, Oberlin, 1 69
Pool, W R, Est and L C Carpentee, Edenton Street, 28 42
Perry, Nannie, Cabarrbus St., 7 58
Pool, N W, Est, Cotton Place, 3 78
Powell, Mrs Mary L, Oakdale, $ 1 91
Pulley, Wash, Swain Street, 7 58
Ransom, Maggie, W S St, 4 73
Richardson, Robt, Smithfield St. 2 83
Rogers, J W, Oberlin, 2 83
Roberts, Robt Cox Av, 66
Rowland, Jerry, Oberlin, 7 59
Ray, Henderson. Smithfield R'd, 1 41
Rollins, John, Oberlin, 55
Smith, Annie P, S Wilmington St 5 68
Syme, Wm, Newberne Av. 11 36
Stone, M P, Adm, Old Fair Gr'd, 7 58
Snow, Geo H, trustee, Tarboro Rd.
" " " " Oberlin, 9 46
Stalling, Jane, E Davie St. 5 71
Terrell, Evelina, ¾ acre, Oberlin, 6 64
Thompson, Emily, N West St. 12 79
Vandergriff, Mollie, Oberlin, 1 43
White, Lavenia, Caswell Lane, 3 78
Williams, May A, S Lane St. 3 78
Williams, Hiliard, N East St. 22 72
Whitaker. W J, E Hargett St, 7 58
Winetrob, J, Newbern Av,
Winetrob, J, Seawell Av, 3 79
Williams, A J, Sanders St, 1 90
Williams, Peter, S Dawson St. 5 69
Williamson, C H, ½ acre Oberlin, 1 90
Wilson, Nannie S, Avent's F. Road, 5 69
Wynn, P C, Est, Oberlin, 4 73
Williams, Bill, E Cabarrus St, 1 92

WAKE FOREST TOWNSHIP.

Alston, W M, est, 75 acres, part Alston tract, $ 5 34
Crenshaw, Betsy, 1 town lot, 32
Elleal, J Y, 1 town lot, 13 32
Gore, D M, 1 town lot, 12 00
Holding, G W, 1 town lot, 1 66
Holding, J N, Agt, 1 town lot, 2 66
King, Mrs C H, 76 acres near Forrestville, 5 92
Lewis, John, 1 town lot, 4 00
Phillips, Mrs Fletche, 1 town lot, 3 92
Pace, E P 3 town lots, 10 08
Powell, C L, 1 town lot, 53
Watkins, E W, 22 acres, Smithfield road, 5 66
Williams, G W, 1 town lot, 1 60
Young, Geo. P, 57 acres, Reedy Cr. 3 20

WHITE OAK TOWNSHIP.

Jones, John, 1 town lot, $ 38
Jarrett, Mrs Nancy, 19 acres, Beaver Creek, 1 34
Morgan, Alice, 1 town lot, 36
Minee, W A, 1 town lot, 16
Steward, W H, 50 acres Williams Creek, 2 82
Stone, W P, Adm 1 town lot, 3 14
Bates, Thomas, 13 acres near Holly Springs, 72

NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. } In the Superior Court.

KATE DIXON v. GEORGE DIXON.

To GEORGE DIXON.—You are notified that your wife, Kate Dixon, has brought suit against you in Wake Superior Court for divorce from the bonds matrimony because of abandonment, and that the summons issued against you has been returned by the Sheriff of Wake county with this endorsement thereon, "After exercising due diligence the defendant is not to be found in this State; said to be out of the State, and it is ordered that publication be made in THE CAUCASIAN, a newspaper published in Raleigh, N. C., once a week, for six weeks, notifying you to appear at the October term, 1898, of Wake Superior Court, and plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, otherwise the plaintiff will apply to the Court to be allowed to prove the allegations of her complaint and judgment and decree in accordance therewith. This July 8, 1898.

D. H. YOUNG, Clerk Wake Superior Court.

A. and M. College ... ... Summer School.

FOR COLORED TEACHERS.

Second Annual Session will begin July 20, 1898, and continue three weeks.

City Superintendents of the principal Graded Schools and the best colored educators of the State have been secured.

Unsurpassed facilities and opportunities.

Make previous inquiry of ticket agent for reduced railroad rates; if not granted write at once to the undersigned.

For circulars or other information, address,

PRESIDENT DUDLEY, Greensboro, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Ada Williamson Foster, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said Ada Williamson Foster to present the same to me on or before July 1, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said Ada Williamson Foster are hereby notified to make immediate payment to me.

This June 11, 1898.

OMEGA H. FOSTER, Admr. of Ada Williamson Foster, deceased.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year. Board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers; 24 Instructors; 185 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial ... College ...

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. ANNUAL EXPENSES $90 TO $130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. TO SECURE BOARD IN DORMITORIES, ALL FREE-TUITION APPLICANTS MUST BE MADE BEFORE AUGUST 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

Guilford College,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Five large buildings.
Faculty of ten able teachers.
Courses of study leading to degrees.
Tuition $20 to $26.
Board and room $8 per month. In clubs $4 per month.
Total expenses for the year need not exceed $133, and can be easily reduced to $90.
Correspondence solicited.
Catalogue free.

Address, GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C.

Whv Not be Cured?

If you have Consumption, Bronchitis, or Disordered Liver, why not take Judge Geo. E. Hunt's

Consumption, Bronchitis and Liver Cure?

It is acknowledged to be the best remedy in the United States for all lung troubles.

ONLY 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Address, JUDGE GEO. E. HUNT, Lexington, N. C.

STOP CHEWING!

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 400,000 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

THE CLOVEN FOOT EXPOSED.

Mr. Stevens Exposes the Hypocrisy of the Railroad Lawyer Conventoin.

THE CRIME COMMITTED IN THE NAME OF DEMOCRACY.

Editor THE CAUCASIAN:—

Since the last Democratic State convention adjourned this writer has been expecting to see some charges cleared up and set right before the people. It has been repeatedly charged that the convention did not represent the masses of Jeffersonian Democrats, but that it was captured and controlled by men who would prefer to see Cleveland President rather than Bryan. It has also been charged that goldbugs and monopolists who did not support Bryan and silver in 1896, and some who supported either McKinley or Palmer and Buckner, were on hand as delegates helping to defeat a co-operation of the silver and anti-monopoly forces, as recommended by Bryan and the National organization.

Is this so? The people have a right to know, and they will know. There have been no positive and specific denials. The denials come by way of charging other parties with certain shortcomings. Does this answer the charge? Surely it does not, but, on the other hand, is it not an admission that a positive direct denial cannot be made? The sickening conviction is coming to the masses of the Silver Democrats that the charge is true.

Is it not shameful that 140,000 silver men, who stand for Bryan and the whole Chicago platform, shall be dominated and betrayed by about 5,000 goldbugs and monopolists who are against Bryan and silver, and many of whom bolted and openly supported McKinley or Palmer and Buckner and that crowd? Yet it seems that these are the men who took complete charge of the Democratic State convention on May 26, 1898, and who now have complete control of the machinery of the party. They repudiated the policy of Bryan and committed the party to the policy of Cleveland. Bryan wanted the 140,000 Silver Democrats and the 40,000 Populists to join forces—to co-operate, which would make a sweeping victory over gold and monopoly. Cleveland wanted these silver and anti-monopoly forces kept apart so that gold and monopoly might control the State. These 5,000 Clevelandites have captured the party and carried out his goldbug policy. They have not only done this, but these Clevelandites now control the machinery of the party. Will they not use this machinery of Cleveland's till 1900 against Bryan and silver and in support of Cleveland's gold and monopoly policy?

This is shameful treason that has been committed in the name of Democracy, and this is the reason that the question is dodged and not answered. It was not thus in 1896, when by a union of the silver forces the State electoral ticket was carried for Bryan and silver over the heads of the Clevelandites.

If the charge cannot now be positively denied, if the charge is true, what may silver men expect in 1900? Will not the Clevelandites, who now control the machinery of the party, use it to try to defeat the nomination of Bryan or any true silver man? and, if he should be nominated over their heads, would they not use the machinery of the party to try to defeat him and carry the State for the nominees of the Cleveland-McKinley-Palmer and Buckner combine? Certainly they will. Some of them bolted in 1896 to try to carry the State for McKinley, and, failing by that method, they went to work to capture the machinery of the Democratic party for the same purpose in 1900. This is a question for every silver man who is earnestly opposed to the rule of gold and monopoly to think about, and seriously too.

There were some men at the recent Democratic State convention who had been so bound and who seemed so pronounced in their devotion to silver and in their opposition to monopoly, that the people thought they were sincere. But it seems that they all surrendered to the Clevelandites without even a struggle. They made no fight for their convictions, or, rather, their professed principles. Where was the editor of the News and Observer, the member of the National committee, the so-called representative of Mr. Bryan and the self-styled "Tribune of the People?" He, too, surrendered at the convention to the Clevelandites. They put him on the platform committee. They told him that he might write all the silver in the platform he wanted, but that he must not insist on carrying the plan of Bryan and Chairman Jones for winning a victory for silver. They said to him, make all the silver and anti-monopoly professions you want to, but you must surrender the only weapon of success for those professions by the same act that you declare your devotion. And the so-called "Tribune of the People" stepped into the trick. Was he fooled, or did he think he could fool the people?

Mr. Bryan foresaw, months ago, that this trick would be worked by the goldbugs and hypocrites in States where the silver sentiment was strong among the masses of the people. In an open letter in the New York Journal he warned the people that in States like North Carolina the goldbugs and monopolists would pretend to be for silver in order to get control of the conventions and the party machinery, but when in control they would refuse to do that which was necessary to win a victory for the people and good government. Did not this very thing happen at the late Democratic State convention? And did not Mr. Daniels submit to it without a fight? But the people had not been warned of this danger, for a majority of the Democratic papers refused to publish Mr. Bryan's letter containing this warning.

What does it mean? It means that the goldbugs and the pretended silver men (hypocrites) have fooled the people and have gotten complete control of the party machinery. It means that Bryan and the principles he stands for have been betrayed—that the people have been betrayed. What can the people do? Let them repudiate the traitors!

Don't silver men want success for silver? How can they win? By standing together—by co-operating against gold and monopoly, as advised by Bryan, and Chairman Jones. And if the Democratic State convention had been controlled by men who were sincere for silver and earnestly opposed to gold and monopoly, it would have followed this course.

Don't goldbugs and monopolists want to win a victory for gold and monopoly? Don't they always pursue the course that will bring them victory? Certainly! In this State they could not win by simply combining their strength, because the silver men, if united, are in a large majority; therefore, to win, they must first divide the silver men, and this is the explanation of the action of the Democratic State convention. If this is Democracy, then I do not endorse such Democracy and am out of it.

Thus we see that the goldbugs and monopolists put forth tremendous efforts (suppressing the letters of Mr. Bryan and Chairman Jones) for no other purpose than to divide the silver and anti-monopoly forces. They worked this game wherever they could in the last election; they are working it even more successfully now.

There are, probably, 40,000 Populists who saved this State for Bryan and free silver in the last campaign, and that, too, under conditions that put their patriotism and devotion to principle to the severest test. These are the men whom every sincere supporter of Bryan and his principles should seek as allies. Did the Democratic State convention seek the co-operation of these men? No, but, on the other hand, it spurned the offer which the Populists had already made. What is the explanation? There are a few thousand gold and monopoly Democrats, who, acting under Cleveland's advice, tried to defeat Bryan in the last campaign and carry the State for McKinley; and these are the men who, with the hypocrites, captured the Democratic State convention and now control the machinery, and are using it to try to divide the silver and anti-monopoly forces. This is the explanation.

Does any man need further proof that the convention was not composed of sincere silver delegates? If so, I can be specific. Here, in Duplin county, at the county convention a certain Clevelandite offered a resolution condemning the last Democratic State committee for forming a co-operative electoral ticket in 1896, which was the only possible way to carry the State for Bryan and silver. Now this same Clevelandite was rewarded at the late Democratic State convention by being placed on the Democratic state committee, and the State committee is now composed of such men, because the Clevelandites controlled the convention.

Thus the 5,000 Cleveland and monopoly Democrats with the help of some hypocrites pretending to befor Bryan and silver (who, by the way, are more numerous and more dangerous than the open goldbugs), have led 140,000 silver voters again into the goldbug trap. They have succeeded in dividing the silver forces (the object aimed at) which is a victory for gold and a defeat for silver.

I believe that it is the duty of every true silver man and sincere supporter of Bryan to expose and denounce this trick of the enemy. The quicker the people repudiate these traitors the better. I hope in 1900 to see the true silver and anti-monopoly forces united. But the people must overthrow these Clevelandites and hypocrites before the silver men can be united. These men are against the Chicago platform and every economic reform that means prosperity to the people.

Remember how these monopolists and goldbugs were dumfounded and scattered with amazement when Bryan was nominated, but most of them hung on to the Democratic ship, some by voting for only a Democratic Constable perhaps, hoping to recapture her. This they have now done by deception. Now, they intend to either scuttle the ship or land her into their goldbug and monopoly harbor. One of the two they will surely do, and the honest masses of the Democratic crew cannot now prevent it, for the monopoly pirates control the machinery of the ship.

Now, one word in conclusion about the recent letter of ex-Governor Jarvis, in which he attempted to construe or interpret the action of the convention. Let it be remembered that Mr. Jarvis was one of the leading opponents of co-operation at the convention. He was chairman of the committee which repudiated Bryan's plan for co-operation of all who oppose gold and monopoly. He was chairman of the committee which not only refused the proposition of the Populists for co-operation and further refused to make a counter proposition, but which also declared against considering any further proposition of any kind. Yet Mr. Jarvis says in his letter to Col. John R. Webster (than whom there is no truer silver man) that it was not intended by the State convention to prevent district and county co-operation. If it was not district and county co-operation to elect silver Congressmen and members of the Legislature &c., that the State convention refused, then pray what was it? There is no State ticket to be elected this year. The hypocrisy of this is too absurd to to fool anybody. The State convention is the only body that is a unit of the national organization. The chief business before the State convention was to consider the question of co-operation as outlined and recommended by Bryan and the national organization of the party. But this convention repudiated the national organization and betrayed the people at home. Why? Because Bryan and Chairman Jones are true silver men, while the State convention was controlled by goldbugs and monopolists. Still the silver people are INVITED to vote for the candidates of this gold and monopoly machine in the districts and counties.

Do they think the people are fools?

Yours &c.,

H. L. STEV[illegible]

Warsaw, July 14th,

EFFECTUAL.—Charles J. Booth, Olivewood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them most effectual in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver and constipated bowels.

Five new yearly subscriptions and one renewal, or six new yearly subscriptions sent at one time, $5 00 we will send the "Handy War Book" FREE. Send for sample copies.

Colored Excursions to S. A. L. Park, Delaware, Va.

On account of the numerous applications for Colored Sunday School Picnics at the Seaboard Air Line Park, Delaware, Va., the Seaboard Air Line has made arrangements with the owners of the grounds, and trains may now be chartered to colored churches, Sunday schools and societies, providing they do not conflict with any other dates on which there are excursions advertised to Delaware Park.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Plan of Organization of the Peoples Party.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. Each township shall be under the government of an Executive Committee of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman; said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the county nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman: Provided that those Townships which are divided into precincts or wards shall have a separate Committee for each precinct or ward.

SEC. 2. Each County shall be under the government of the County Executive Committee, which shall consist of the Chairman of the several Township, Ward or precinct Committees. This Committee shall meet at the same time and place of the county nominating conventions of the Peoples Party of any year is held, and elect a county chairman, who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township, ward or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said county Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SEC. 3. The executive committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the chairman of the county executive committee of the counties that compose the said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions meet to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SEC. 4. The State Executive Committee shall consist of the State chairman, the chairman of Congressional executive committees, and one member elected by each Congressional Convention while in session, with six additional members at large.

SEC. 5. In case any above named committee fails to report to its convention while in session as provided above, it shall be sufficient proof that there is no proper organization, and the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SEC. 6. The county executive committee, Congressional executive committees, Judicial executive committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention, before an adjournment, shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SEC. 7. The State convention shall elect six members of the Executive Committee at large, and may elect a State chairman or leave the State Committee to elect its own chairman, who may or may not be a member of said comittee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State committe and the State chairman shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SEC. 8. All executive committees shall have the power to supply all the vacancies occurring therein.

SEC. 9. A quorum of the various committees shall be as follows: The county and Senatorial committees—a majority; the Congressional, Judicial and State—one-third of the members of said committees.

SEC. 10. The executive committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts, respectfully, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairman of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall at once call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

SEC 11 That in case of failure of any primary or convention to elect delegates, the executive committee shall have power to appoint, and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional committees, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

CONVENTIONS.

SECTION 1. Each township, primary of the Peoples Party shall send to the County Convention three delegates, and one additional delegate for every 25 votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast for the Peoples Party candidate for Governor in 1892. But where a township is divided into precinct, ward, or other sub-division of a township then in lieu of the above each such subdivision shall send to the County Convention, one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 25 votes or majority fraction thereof.

SEC. 2. Each county convention shall be entitled to send to each of the other conventions two delegates at large, and one additional delegate for every fifty votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various county conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different districts, and State conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SEC. 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National; who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in all People's party primaries and conventions.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

PAYING INVESTMENT

An Advertisemt in The Caucasian Brings Good Returns—Read What a Progressive Firm Says.

CHATHAM MFG. CO.
ELKIN, N. C., May 21, 1898.

THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C:

GENTLEMEN:—We enclose new copy of ad. for this season, and will thank you to insert instead of the old.

Our last season's ad. in your paper did us much good.

Yours truly
CHATHAM MFG. CO.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 22½ South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga., as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should certainly write these eminent doctors and you will receive a free and expert opinion of your case by return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them today.

FREE LITERATURE.

The Campaign of 1900 Is On.

Organization and education is the watchword. Literature is the most effective means of education. Now is the time to circulate it. For ten (10) cents in silver or stamps your name will be placed on the Silver Circulator List and sent to the leading silver and reform papers in the United States, who will mail you sample copies free for distribution. You will also receive congressional speeches, pamphlets, etc., for distribution; over a hundred papers, pamphlets, speeches, etc., for only 10 cents. Get the literature for your neighborhood. Send in at once. Write your name and address plainly. Address Box A, Farmers Tribune, Des Moines, Iowa.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Peoples Party National Platform.

Following is the Populist platform as adopted:

"The Peoples Party assembled in National convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the merican people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures to defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs, and independent of European control by the adoption of the following:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

1. We demand a National money, safe and sound issued by the general government only without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, so that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution may be made direct to the people and through the lawful disbursement of the government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business people of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and pro-

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing bond debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legal legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private

6. We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its options as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid and we denounce the present and preceding administration for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation and we denounce the Supreme court, relative to the income tax law, as a misinterpretation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

RAILROADS.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a non-partisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which results in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroad should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare, as provided by the laws of organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing lines of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debt of companies, and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interest therein or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property; giving to all transportation interests and privileges and equal rates for fares and freight.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of people.

LAND.

1. The true policy demands that the national and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes.

"All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly as well as alien ownership should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to the Pacific Railroad companies have, through connivance of the Interior department, robbed multitudes of actual bonafide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, that we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after, as well as before patent.

3. We demand that bonafide settlers on all public lands be provided free homes and be provided for in the national Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

4. We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper constitutional safeguards.

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of President and Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great Republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of Territories as States.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling by injunction, should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for, and by the people, the Peoples Party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some States as un-Republican and un-Democratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands and for the vindication of which its organization will maintain, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present Presidential election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties, we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœ. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PEOPLES PARTY STATE PLATFORM.

The Peoples Party of North Carolina, in convention assembled at Raleigh, on the 17th day of May, 1898, hereby affirms its unqualified allegiance to the principles of the party, and hereby approves the platform of the Peoples Party adopted at its National convention held in the city of St. Louis, July 22, 1896.

THE ELECTION LAW

We hereby reaffirm our fixed determination to support and maintain a free ballot and a fair count in all elections held in North Carolina. To this end we contend that it is of vital importance for each political party to have on all election boards, representatives of their own selection. We condemn the Republican party and those who joined with it in the last legislature to strike this just, essential and vital provision from the election law of 1895; and we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts in the next legislature to re-enact this provision into law.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

We are in favor of guaranteeing in the respective counties the right of local self-government by the election of their county commissioners and justices of the peace by the vote of the people, under proper safeguards, to guarantee the best possible government to each county; and we pledge the People's party to the continued support and maintenance of that principle, and warn the voters of the danger of electing members of the General Assembly hostile thereto.

GOLD NOTES AND MORTGAGES.

We believe that all money demands should be payable in the lawful money of the United States without preference or discrimination, and therefore favor the passage by the General Assembly of a law to prohibit the taking or giving of gold notes, bonds and mortgages in this State, and to make all the money demands solvable in any kind of lawful money of the United States.

DENOUNCE SPAIN'S POLICY.

To avenge the Maine, to advance republican institutions, and in the interests of humanity, the brutal and treacherous Spaniards should be driven from the western hemisphere and a Republican form of government established in the islands which she has misgoverned, robbed, persecuted and pillaged.

AGAINST ISSUING INTEREST-BEARING BONDS.

We condemn the present national administration for its efforts to fasten upon the people and future generations the burden of interest bearing bonds and for endorsing and carrying out the infamous bond and monopoly policy of the preceding administration of Grover Cleveland.

We commend the action of the Populists, silver Republicans and silver Democrats in Congress for their wise, brave and patriotic course in solidly co-operating to strike out the bond provision of the pending war revenue bill and to substitute therefor an issue of greenbacks and the coinage of the silver seinorage to carry on the war.

INTEREST.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the six per cent. interest law enacted by the General Assembly of 1895.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The action of the Peoples Party members of the last 2 General Assemblies has demonstrated, beyond question, that the Peoples Party has been true to its antecedent platform declarations in favor of public education. We demand still further improving and broadening the public school system of the State as rapidly as a proper regard for the interests of the tax payers and the resources of the State will permit. We also favor such revision of our present school system as may increase the efficiency of our public schools and insure the most competent and effective supervision.

NON-PARTIZAN JUDICIARY.

Our Judiciary should be kept above the plane of partisan politics. To this end we appeal to all good citizens to join us in our efforts to make a non-partisan judiciary an established and permanent feature of our State government.

REFORMATORY FOR YOUNG CRIMINALS

We favor the establishment of a State institution for the reformation of young criminals

FREE PASSES.

We call attention to the interference of railroad corporations in our politics as one of the greatest sources of corruption in our State and national governments. Free passes and other favoritisms and discriminations are among the most poisonous and effective weapons to corrupt politics and defeat the will of the people in legislative halls. Therefore we favor a law not only forbidding the giving of free passes and other favoritisms and discriminations, but also forbidding anyone except the actual employees of said corporations from receiving the same.

ELECTION OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS BY THE PEOPLE.

No State has a better railroad commission law than North Carolina; but the public has not received the benefit the law was designed to produce on account of the failure of our railroad commissioners to do their duty under the law. As one remedy for this evil we are in favor of the election of railroad commissioners by a direct vote of the people.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

We favor a reduction of freight, express and passenger rates, telegraph and telephone tariffs to the same level to which the general range of prices of products has fallen under the gold standard. If the Railway Commission continues to refuse to do its duty in this respect, we are in favor of such reduction being made directly by the next Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD LEASE.

We condemn the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway company for ninety-nine years, not only as a bad business transaction in which the interest of the State amounting to the large sum of $3,000,000 invested in good paying property yielding an income were sacrificed; but we also, in most emphatic terms condemn the hasty and secret manner in which it was done several years before the former thirty years' lease, by its terms, would have expired. We call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that the mysterious power of a strong railroad lobby prevented the last legislature from enacting the necessary legislation to enable the State to make an investigation through the proper legal channels, of the transaction, which was so universally condemned by the press of the state and all classes of citizens, when it first became known. We therefore demand that the next General Assembly fully investigate this transaction, and to the end that the interest of the State may be fully protected as far as it can be done, such legislative action shall be taken as to counteract, as far as possible, this unwise and secret transaction.

REMOVAL OF CASES.

The removal of cases from the State courts to the Federal courts for trial and especially wherein the plaintiffs are poor persons and the defendants are rich foreign corporations, on application of defendants, is a growing evil in North Carolina, and in its practical operation frequently amounts to a denial of justice to poor suitors, and therefore should be condemned. We demand, therefore, that the next General Assembly shall pass such a general statute on this subject including an alien law similar to the Wisconsin statute, so as to take from such corporations doing business in this State the privileges of carrying on business in North Carolina and withdrawing the protection of the State extended to their business, if they persist in escaping the jurisdiction of our courts when actions are brought against them. We also recommend a constitutional prohibition of the purchase, lease or rental of parallel or competing railway lines.

A JUST DISTRIBUTION OF THE BURDENS OF TAXATION.

We advocate such legislation as will insure a just listing and taxation of all evidences of debt, and make an equitable adjustment of the burden of taxation between the debtor and a creditor.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

In order to keep our public servants in thorough touch and sympathy with the oppressed masses, and to check to some extent the scramble for office, we demand a reduction of salaries until such time as through an increase of the currency the price of property and products will justify the present rates.

THE RULE OF THE PEOPLE.

We favor the principle of direct legislation known as the Initiative and Referendum, in order to restore and preserve the rule of the people. "It will not be opposed by any Democrat who endorses the declaration of Jefferson that the people are capable of self-government, nor will it be opposed by any Republican who holds to Lincoln's idea that this should be a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans Chattanooga, Nashville,

AND

New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 05pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington		*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 03am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton. S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 03am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 55am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington		*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†11 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn R R.	12 31pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 46pm	1 08am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 25am	5 20pm
Norfolk	*7 35am	*5 35pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special, Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleeper and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta. Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to
H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh N. C.
E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manger.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
General Offices: PORTSMOUTH VA.

Draughon's Practical Business Colleges, NASHVILLE, TENN., AND TEXARKANA, TEXAS.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. The most thorough, practical and progressive schools of the kind in the world, and the best patronized ones in the South. Indorsed by bankers, merchants, ministers and others. Four weeks in bookkeeping with us are equal to twelve weeks by the old plan. J. F. Draughon, President, is author of Draughon's new system of bookkeeping, "Double Entry Made Easy." Home study. We have prepared for home study, books on bookkeeping, penmanship and shorthand. Write for price list "Home Study." Extract. "PROF. DRAUGHON—I learned bookkeeping at home from your books, while holding a position as night telegraph operator."—C. E. LEFFINGWELL, Bookkeeper for Gerber & Ricks, Wholesale Grocers, South Chicago, Ill. (Mention this paper when writing.)

Positions... Guaranteed Under reasonable conditions.

Free tuition. We give one or more free scholarships in every county in the U. S. Write us. Will accept notes for tuition or can deposit money in bank until position is secured. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter at any time. Open for both sexes. Cheap board. Send for free illustrated catalogue.

Address J. F. DRAUGHON, Pres't, at either place.

Young People FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youths' Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

Do not longer be deceived by well-worded lies. Read the truth. It will pay you dividends.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

TO-DAY—this moment—you are being robbed of what you earn. How much? Not less than $1,000 a year. Do you know how? Do you know why? Read

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Reform Magazine... in the World. Only One Dollar a Year 10 cents a number.

Monthly—Eighty Pages.

EDITORS: B. O. Flower, Founder of the Arena. Fred'k U. Adams, Ed. New Occasions.

NEW TIME is the fearless advocate of the INITIATIVE and REFERENDUM, Majority Rule, Scientific Government, Monetary Reform and Physical and Ethical Culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who will regularly contribute to its pages are

Prof. Frank Parsons. Henry D. Lloyd. Senator Butler. Eltweed Pomeroy. Hamlin Garland. Justice Walter Clark. Eugene V. Debs. Gov. H. S. Pingree. Lillian Whiting. A. H. Lewis. Prof. Richard T. Ely. Senator Tillman. Herbert N. Casson. Frances E. Willard. Pres. George A. Gates. Mary A. Livermore. Abby Morton Diaz. John P. Altgeld. Helen Campbell. Senator Pettigrew.

SPECIAL TO YOU.—Send 15 two cent stamps and receive THE NEW TIME three months and PRESIDENT JOHN SMITH, the Story of a Peaceful Revolution, by Frederick U. Adams, an illustrated book of 290 pages and an idea on every page. Write to-day.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers
56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO

FORTUNES IN WALL STREET.

will be made during the next few months by those who buy conservatively while stocks are low. THE TIME TO BUY IS WHEN EVERYBODY IS SELLING AND PANIC PRICES RULE.

Stocks to-day selling at $10 to $20 a share are safe to buy, as no conditions can depress them to any further appreciable extent, and when the turn comes you can buy more as profits accrue. An advance of 10 to 20 points is inevitable.

Ten shares of one these low-priced may be bought on $100 deposit, with a certainty that no loss can result. Ten additional shares can be bought on each 1 point rise without any further desposit or liability whatever.

The profit would be:
$550 on 10 points advance.
$1,200 on 15 points advance.
$2,100 on 20 points advance.

INCREASED EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS, THE ENORMOUS IMPORTS OF GOLD, and the unprecedented EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS, make a phenomenal rise certain as soon as the Cuban tension is relieved, and Wall Street, as usual, has about discounted the worst than can occur.

Send for our Circular.

SALVIN TAPLOR & CO.,
Financial Agents and Brokers,
54 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 5.

To take effect Sunday June 19, 1898, at 12 m.

Supersedes Time Table 4 of Nov. 28, 1897, and supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS	5 Passenger daily. P. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunnay P. M.
W Lv	Goldsboro*	5 20	3 40
	Bests	s 5 40	s 4 00
W	LaGrange*	s 5 49	s 4 09
	Falling Creek	s 6 00	s 4 20
W	Kinston*	s 6 12	s 4 32
	Caswell	f 6 21	f 4 41
Ar Lv	Dover†	s 6 30	s 4 50
W	Core Creek	s 6 42	s 5 02
	Tuscarora	f 6 54	f 5 14
	Clark's	f 7 00	f 5 20
W Ar Lv	Newbern*	s 7 15 / 7 25	s 5 35 / 5 45
	Riverdale	s 7 50	f 6 10
	Croatan	s 7 53	f 6 13
	Havelock	s 8 05	s 6 25
W	Newport*	s 8 18	s 6 38
	Wildwood	s 8 24	f 6 44
	Atlantic	f 8 29	f 9 29
Ar Lv	Morehead City*	s 8 37 / 8 42	s 6 57 / 7 02
	Atlantic Hotel		
W Ar	M. City Depot*	8 50	7 10
		P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday. A. M.	6 Passenger daily. A. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 05	7 00
	Bests	s 11 43	s 6 38
W	LaGrange*	s 10 32	s 6 27
	Falling Creek	s 10 22	s 6 17
W	Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 07
	Caswell	f 10 00	f 5 55
Lv Ar	Dover†	s 9 52	s 5 47
W	Core Creek	s 9 40	s 5 35
	Tuscarora	f 9 30	s 5 25
	Clark's	f 9 22	f 5 17
Lv Ar	Newbern*	s 9 10 / 8 57	s 5 05 / 4 57
	Riverdale	f 8 32	s 4 33
	Croatan	f 8 29	s 4 29
	Havelock	s 8 20	s 4 20
W	Newport*	s 8 06	s 4 06
	Wildwood	f 759	f 3 59
	Atlantic	f 7 55	f 3 55
Lv Ar	Morehead City*	s 7 47 / 7 42	s 3 27 / 3 42
	Atlantic Hotel		
Lv	M. City Depot	7 25	3 25
		A. M.	A. M.

W.—Water stations. f.—Stop on Signal *—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stop

S. L. DILL, Supt

$1.00 A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of Demorests is reduced to $1.00 a year.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE is more than a FASHION MAGAZINE, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it pre-eminently THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent X-mas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

Remit $1.00 by money order, register letter or check.

Great Special Clubbing Offer for Prompt Subscriptions:

ONLY $1.75 FOR THE CAUCASIAN and Demorest's Family Magazine.

Send your subscriptions to this office.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Don't Sacrifice

Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.

ITS PINCH TENSION AND TENSION INDICATOR, (devices for regulating and showing the exact tension) are a few of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

N. C. Maps, 1898, postpaid 75c.

Contains an alphabetical list of postoffices in State, with population.

World Maps, $1.75.

Agents Wanted. Liberal Commission. $100 per month made selling our 1,000 page Encyclopedia.

$2.90 cash. $3.40 ON TIME. Sent to any address, if recommended by three prominent men in your town for $1.00 cash, balance at 50c. per month.

ACME PUBLISHING CO.
RALEIGH, N. C

Reference: CAUCASIAN.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.		No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 58	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35			
Lv Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35		5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16		6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00				
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 45
				A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20		10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00				
Ar Wilson	1 42		12 10		
				P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10 59
Lv Goldsboro				10 18	11 58
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42		12 15	11 20	12 43
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33		12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33		12 53		
Ar Weldon	3 39		1 44		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m. and 4:10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

FOR LOW Rates West,

TEXAS, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA, ALASKA, or any other point, with FREE MAPS, write to

FRED. D. BUSH,

District Passenger Agent,

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.,

36½ Wall St., ATLANA, Ga.

HOME SEEKERS EXCURSIONS TO ARKANSAS AND TEXAS, VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Tickets will be sold July 19th, Aug. 2nd, 16th, Sept. 6th, 20th, and Oct. 4th and 18th, to points in Arkansas and Texas and other points in the southwest at one fare plus two dollars for the round trip. Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty-one days from date of sale. These tickets can be purchased from the Iron Mountain Agents at Memphis, Cairo or St. Louis. For maps and other information call on or adderss the undersigned.

I. E. REHLANDER,
T. P. A. Mo. Pac. Ry.
Chattanooga, Tenn.